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POINTE COUPEE PARISH SCHOOL BOARD NEW ROADS, LOUISIANA ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

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POINTE COUPEE PARISH SCHOOL BOARD NEW ROADS, LOUISIANA ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

The Members of the Pointe Coupee Parish School Board New Roads, Louisiana

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the major fund, and the aggregate non-major fund information of the Pointe Coupee Parish School Board (School Board) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2009, which collectively comprise the School Board's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the School Board's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the major fund, and the aggregate non-major fund information of the Pointe Coupee Parish School Board as of June 30, 2009 and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Management's discussion and analysis and the budgetary comparison information on pages 3 through 9 and pages 36 through 38, respectively, are not a required part of the basic financial statements but are supplementary information required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the required supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Pointe Coupee Parish School Board's basic financial statements. The accompanying supplementary information consisting of the combining non-major fund financial statements and the schedule of compensation paid board members are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. That information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated December 22, 2009 on our consideration of the Pointe Coupee School System's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, grants agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.

Baton Rouge, Louisiana December 22, 2009

Postlethwaite + Netterville

POINTE COUPEE PARISH SCHOOL BOARD NEW ROADS, LOUISIANA

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (MD&A)

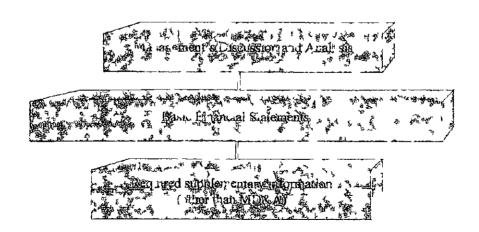
The Management's Discussion and Analysis of the Pointe Coupee Parish School Board's financial performance presents a narrative overview and analysis of Pointe Coupee Parish School Board's financial activities for the year ended June 30 2009. This document focuses on the current year's activities resulting changes and currently known facts in comparison with the prior year's information (where available).

FINANCIAL HUGHLLGHTS

- ☆ The Pointe Coupee Parish School Board's assets exceeded its liabilities at the close of fiscal year 2009 by \$7 668 148 However \$4 545 567 of the net assets are either restricted or invested in capital assets and are unavailable for payment of ongoing obligations
- ★ Expenses exceeded revenues by \$55 548 on the accrual basis for the 2009 fiscal year representing a slight decrease in the long term financial condition of the School Board
- ★ State Minimum Foundation Program funding decreased by \$1 201 136 or 9 90%
- ☆ The General Fund operated at a deficit of \$129 425 and ended the fiscal year with an accumulated fund balance of \$4 202 260. The decrease is predominantly due to the decrease in MFP funding as a result of the decrease in the number of students served in the school system. Also sales and use taxes have decreased slightly due to the current economic climate.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The following graphic illustrates the minimum requirements for Special Purpose Governments Engaged in Business Type Activities established by Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement 34 <u>Basic Financial</u> Statements—and Management's Discussion and Analysis—for State and Local Governments



These financial statements consist of three sections - Management's Discussion and Analysis (this section), the basic financial statements (including the notes to the financial statements), and required supplementary information.

Government-wide financial statements. The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the School Board's finances, in a manner similar to private sector business.

The statement of net assets presents information on all of the School Board's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as net assets. Over time, increases or decreases in net assets may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the School Board is improving or deteriorating.

The statement of activities presents information showing how the government's net assets changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net assets are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of the cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future periods. (e.g., uncollected taxes and earned but unused sick leave).

Both government-wide financial statements present functions of the School Board that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities). The School Board has no functions or activities which are business-like in nature, meaning that they are primarily supported by user fees and charges for services, such as a municipally owned utility system. The governmental activities of the School Board include regular and special education programs, support services, administration, maintenance, student transportation, and school food services. The School Board contains no other units of government (component units) nor is it contained as a component unit of any other level of local or state government.

Fund financial statements. A fund is a grouping of related accounts that are used to maintain control over the resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The School Board, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance related legal requirements. All of the funds of the School Board can be divided into two categories: governmental funds and fiduciary funds.

Governmental funds. Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on near term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's near term financial requirements. Because of the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long term impact of the School Board's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balance provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities. The School Board maintains dozens of individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the government fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances for the General Fund, which is the School Board's only major fund. The remaining funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation under the label of other governmental funds, which contains all non-major funds. Individual fund data for each of these non-major funds is provided in the form of combining statements elsewhere in this report.

Fiduciary funds. Fiduciary Funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of outside parties such as students. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of those funds are not available to support the School Board's programs. The sole fiduciary fund of the School board is the School Activity Fund, which contains monies belonging to the schools, their students, and clubs and other activities.

Notes to the financial statements. The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE ENTITY

Statements of Net Assets as of June 30, 2009 and 2008

	2009	2008
Assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 5,211,045	\$ 5,037,476
Certificate of deposit	168,165	163,195
Receivables	3,148,937	3,408,260
Inventory .	27,661	34,126
Capital assets	6,742,431	6,315,941
Total assets	15,298,239	14,958,998
Liabilities		
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	3,865,368	3,863,191
Interest payable	21,856	22,869
Long-term liabilities	3,742,867	3,349,242
Total liabilities	7,630,091	7,235,302
Net Assets		
Invested in capital assets, net of debt	4,108,268	3,499,214
Restricted	437,299	448,181
Unrestricted	3,122,581	3,776,301
Total net assets	\$ 7,668,148	\$ 7,723,696

- Cash and certificates of deposit account for 35% of the total assets of the School Board and remained relatively consistent from the prior year.
- Capital assets (reported net of accumulated depreciation), which account for 44% of the total assets of the School Board, also remained relatively consistent as no large-scale capital projects have occurred.
- Receivables decreased by \$259,323, or 8%, as a result of timing of receiving reimbursements from the State
 of Louisiana.
- Accounts payable and other accrued expenses increased \$2,177, thereby remaining relatively consistent to the prior period.

 Unrestricted nets assets remained constant and maintained a positive position. This indicates that the School Board is reasonably able to satisfy obligations over the long-term.

Statements of Revenues and Expenses For the Years Ended June 30, 2009, 2008 and 2007

	2009		2008		2007
Revenues					
Program revenues					
Charges for services	\$ 588,287	\$	390,289	\$	326,944
Operating grants	7,539,756		8,189,100		7,418,404
General revenues					
Property taxes	5,675,227		5,277,158		4,713,67
Sales taxes	6,937,144		7,181,653		6,987,559
Earnings on Investments	67,606		156,467		257,17
Minimum Foundation Program	10,926,897		12,128,033		9,830,43
One-time State Appropriation	•		-		2,333
Insurance proceeds	887,700		-		-
Other	444,740		468,812		666,39
	33,067,357		33,791,512		30,202,91
Expenses					
Regular education	9,901,681		10,630,675	•	8,908,70
Special and other education	6,305,586		7,277,833		6,075,88
Pupil support	1,152,174		1,262,300		1,032,86
Instructional staff	2,096,890		2,266,733		2,221,10
General administrative	1,092,910		1,037,094		1,002,06
School administrative	1,434,118		1,712,119		1,513,52
Business and central services	740,453		690,279		659,35
Plant operation and maintenance	2,795,062		2,714,724		3,126,29
Transportation	3,433,035		3,617,532		3,022,73
Charter schools	1,668,261		-		-
Food services	1,816,584		1,756,283		1,711,90
Depreciation	477,619		504, 145		524,72
Interest expense	90,462		123,349		160,13
Other	 118,070		69,522		27
	 33,122,905		33,662,588		29,959,56
ess of revenues over (expenses)	\$ (55,548)	٠	128,924	\$	243,35

Revenues

- Minimum Foundation Program revenue, which accounts for 33% of total revenues, decreased \$1,201,136 from 2008 to 2009 due to a decrease in the number of students enrolled in the system, largely attributable to the takeover of Pointe Coupee Central High School.
- Local tax revenues consist of sales and property taxes and are approximately 38% of total revenue. Property
 taxes have experienced strong growth due to re-assessments and an increase in property values. Sales tax has
 experienced a moderate decline due to the current economic climate.

Expenses

- Expenses overall decreased by \$539,683 or 1.6%. More notable increases or decreases occurred in the following functional areas:
 - o The overall decrease in expenses is largely due to the State of Louisiana takeover of Pointe Coupee Central High School in July 2008 and the subsequent transfer of authority to the Recovery School District (RSD). The School Board is responsible for providing certain school support services; however, the RSD is to reimburse the School Board for actual costs incurred.

ANALYSIS OF INDIVIDUAL FUNDS

- The majority of the School Board's financial activity occurs in the general fund. The fund balance at June 30, 2009, is \$4,202,260. This reasonably adequate fund balance is due to operating surpluses from the last several fiscal years which included a one-time appropriation received in 2006 that was intended to restore the district's general fund balance which was previously depleted as a result of previous mandates from the State.
- The combined non-major funds have a fund balance of \$437,299, consisting primarily of the District 10 debt service fund of \$178,706, the District 19 debt service fund of \$89,791, and the school food service fund of \$126,426. The remainder consists primarily of grant program funds. The grant programs maintain minimal, if any, fund balance as these funds account for reimbursement driven programs.

CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

At the end of 2009 the Pointe Coupee Parish School Board had \$6,742,431 invested in a broad range of capital assets, including land, building, and equipment. (See table below.)

This amount represents a net increase (including additions and deductions) of \$426,490 or 6.8%, over last year.

Capital Assets at June 30 (Net of Depreciation)

		2009		 2008
Land and land improvements		\$	925,597	\$ 907,970
Construction in progress			423,902	-
Buildings and improvements			4,727,789	4,604,941
Equipment		665,143		 803,030
	Totals	\$	6,742,431	\$ 6,315,941

Long-term debt

The School Board's long-term debt consists of bonds payable, the liability for compensated absences, claims and judgments and an obligation for postemployment benefits (OPEB) The OPEB obligation is a result of the implementation of a newly issued accounting standard; statement 45 Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions. (See table below.)

Long-Term Debt at June 30

	2009	2008
Bonds payable	\$ 2,634,163	\$ 2,816,727
Claims and judgments	100,000	100,000
Net other postemployment		
benefit obligation	551,271	-
Compensated absences	457,433	432,515
	\$ 3,742,867	\$ 3,349,242

VARIATIONS BETWEEN ORIGINAL AND FINAL BUDGETS

Budget amendments were adopted during the year ended June 30, 2009 for the General Fund to better reflect actual operations as they evolved through the fiscal year.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS

The School System has operated in an environment of stagnant enrollment and marginal support from its citizenry. This environment and other factors have contributed to the past unfavorable financial condition of the System. However in 2009 – 2010, management and the Board were successful in maintaining a reasonably adequate level of financial stability through expenditure control and efforts to increase funding. Despite this financial stability, many of the School System's facilities remain substandard and in need of significant improvement. The condition of the facilities may require utilization of some of the accumulated fund balance for restoration and improvements.

The Pointe Coupee Parish School Board's elected and appointed officials considered the following factors and indicators when setting next year's budget. These factors and indicators include:

- Ad valorem tax revenue is projected to remain constant. However, a decline of 3% is projected in sales and use tax revenue, as the national, state, and local economics continue in the current economic recession.
- MFP revenue will remain relatively stable with a slight increase projected.
- Expenditures have been budgeted to experience a 2% increase from the prior year. This is predominantly due
 to the 1.5% step increase in salaries earned by some employees and a projected 3% increase in health insurance
 costs.
- The Head Start program will be reinstituted at all four elementary schools funded by a \$2 million federal grant.
- The School Board will receive \$1.6 million in economic stimulus funds available through the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 to improve student reading skills, replace computer hardware at many schools, provide professional development opportunities for teachers, enhance special education services, and improve district wide communication with parents by using an automated calling system.

CONTACTING THE POINTE COUPEE PARISH SCHOOL BOARD'S MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the School Board's finances for those with an interest in the government's financial position and operations. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or request for additional financial information should be addressed to Linda D'Amico, Superintendent, Pointe Coupee Parish School Board, P.O. Box 579, New Roads, LA 70760-0579, 225-638-8674.

New Roads, Louisiana STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS June 30, 2009

ASSETS

		2009
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	5,211,045
Certificate of deposit		168,165
Receivables		
Sales tax		811,563
Due from other governments		2,337,374
Inventory		27,661
Capital Assets, net of accumulated depreciation		6,742,431
TOTAL ASSETS		15,298,239
<u>LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS</u>		
LIABILITIES		
Accounts payable and accrued expenses		3,865,368
Interest payable		21,856
Long-term liabilties		
Due within one year		197,564
Due in more than one year		3,545,303
TOTAL LIABILITIES		7,630,091
NET ASSETS		
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt		4,108,268
Restricted for:		
Debt service		268,497
Federal and State Grant Programs		128,940
Capital Projects		39,862
Unrestricted		3,122,581
TOTAL NET ASSETS	\$	7,668,148

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

New Roads, Louisiana STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

								et (Expense) Levenue and
			Program Revenues				_ Ch	anges in Net
					Operating			Assets
			Charg	es for	0	irants and	G	overnmental
		Expenses	Serv	rices	_ Cc	ontributions		Unit
Functions/Programs								
Instruction:								
Regular education programs	\$	9,901,681	\$	-	\$	464,455	\$	(9,437,226)
Special education programs		3,726,526		-		1,170,670		(2,555,856)
Other education programs		2,579,060		•		1,899,237		(679,823)
Support Services:								
Pupil support services		1,152,174	4:	84,378		278,727		(389,069)
Instructional staff services		2,096,890		•		1,588,496		(508,394)
General administration services		1,092,910		•		20,885		(1,072,025)
School administration services		1,434,118		-		28,276		(1,405,842)
Business and central services		740,453		-		40,335		(700,118)
Plant operation and maintenance		2,795,062		-		120,029		(2,675,033)
Transportation		3,433,035		-		573,034		(2,860,001)
Appropriation:								
Charter school		1,668,261		-		-		(1,668,261)
Food services		1,816,584	10	03,909		1,355,612		(357,063)
Depreciation		477,619		•		-		(477,619)
Interest Expense		90,462		-		•		(90,462)
Other		118,070				<u>-</u>		(118,070)
Total Governmental Activities		33,122,905	5	88,287		7,539,756		(24,994,862)
	Gen	eral Revenues						
	Tax	es:						
	A	ld Valor e m tax	es					5,675,227
	S	ales and use ta	xes					6,937,144
	Gra	ints and contrib	utions no	t restricte	ed to s	pecific purpos	es:	
	N	inimum Foun	dation Pro	gram				10,926,897
	Inte	erest and invest	ment earn	2gaí				67,606
	Mis	scellaneous						444,740
	Spe	cial items:						
	I	nsurance proce	eds from l	hurricane	dame	ige		887,700
			Total gen	eral reve	nues			24,939,314
	Cha	ange in Net Ass	ets					(55,548)
	Net	Assets - July 1	, 2008					7,723,696
	Net	Assets - June	30, 2009				<u>\$</u>	7,668,148

New Roads, Louisiana GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET

JUNE 30, 2009

				•		
			Other	Governmental		
	<u>General</u>		Non-Major			Total
ASSETS						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	4,552,254	\$	65 8,7 91	\$	5,211,045
Certificate of deposit		1 68, 165		-		168, 165
Receivables						
Sales tax		811,563		-		811,563
Due from other governments		486,748		1,850,626		2,337,374
Due from other funds		2,549,864		-		2,549,864
Inventory				27,661	_	27,661
TOTAL ASSETS		8,568,594	<u>\$</u>	2,537,078	<u>\$</u>	11,105,672
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES						
Liabilities:						
Accounts payable	\$	1,212,028	\$	96,041	\$	1,308,069
Claims payable		406,903		-		406,903
Salaries and benefits payable		2,150,396		-		2,150,396
Due to other funds		546,126		2,003,738		2,549,864
Deferred revenues		50,881		<u> </u>	_	50,881
TOTAL LIABILITIES	_	4,366,334	. 	2,099,779		6,466,113
Fund balances:						
Reserved for inventory		-		27,661		27,661
Reserved for debt service		_		268,497		268,497
Unreserved, reported in:				·		•
General Fund		4,202,260		-		4,202,260
Special Revenue Fund		· · ·		2,514		2,514
School Lunch Fund		-		98,765		98,765
Capital Projects Fund		_		39,862		39,862
TOTAL FUND BALANCES		4,202,260		437,299		4,639,559
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND						
FUND BALANCES	\$	8,568,594	\$	2,537,078	_\$_	11,105,672

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

New Roads, Louisiana

RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS

June 30, 2009

Total Fund Balances at June 30, 2009 - Governmental Funds		\$ 4,639,559
Cost of capital assets at June 30, 2009	\$ 19,936,005	
Less: Accumulated Depreciation as of June 30, 2009:	(13,193,574)	6,742,431
Deferred revenues		50,881
Accrued interest on long-term debt		(21,856)
Long-term liabilities at June 30, 2009:		
Bonds payable	(2,634,163)	
Claims payable	(100,000)	
Compensated absences payable	(457,433)	
Net other post-employment benefit obligation		
- unfunded actuarial accrued liability	(551,271)	 (3,742,867)
Total net assets at June 30, 2009 - Governmental Activities		\$ 7,668,148

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

New Roads, Louisiana GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

·	General	Other Non-Major	Total
REVENUES	General	140H-IVIZJOI	Total
Local sources:			
Ad valorem taxes	\$ 5,370,107	\$ 305,120	\$ 5,675,227
Sales and use taxes	6,937,144	- 505,120	6,937,144
Earnings on investments	64,008	3,598	67,606
Food sales	-	103,909	103,909
Other	655,950	66,640	722,590
· State sources:	555,754	00,0.0	/,570
Mimimum foundation program (MFP)	10,726,897	200,000	10,926,897
Revenue sharing	165,696	200,000	165,696
Restricted grants-in-aid	661,195	1,690,711	2,351,906
Federal grants	88,414	5,099,436	5,187,850
•		•	
TOTAL REVENUES	24,669,411	7,469,414	32,138,825
EXPENDITURES Current:			
Instruction:			
Regular education programs	9,376,687	243,391	9,620,078
Special education programs	2,524,837	1,144,466	3,669,303
Other education programs	730,487	1,845,522	2,576,009
Support:	,,	-, ,	_,,
Pupil support services	886,062	256,077	1,142,139
Instructional staff services	530,049	1,544,287	2,074,336
General administration services	1,088,185		1,088,185
School administration services	1,381,335	1,726	1,383,061
Business and central services	700,620	26,308	726,928
Plant operation and maintenance	2,445,801	71,511	2,517,312
Transportation	3,185,728	184,052	3,369,780
Food services	-,- ,	1,780,035	1,780,035
Appropriation:		. ,	•
Charter school	1,668,261	-	1,668,261
Facility acquisition and construction	1,190,748	_	1,190,748
Debt service - principal	47,564	135,000	182,564
Debt service - interest		91,475	91,475
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	25,756,364	7,323,850	33,080,214
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER			
(UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(1,086,953)	145,564	(941,389)
-			(continued)

<u>New Roads, Louisiana</u> GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

	General	Non-Major	Total
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			
Proceeds from sale of assets	-	31,452	31,452
Other	(118,070)	•	(118,070)
Insurance proceeds from hurricane damage	887,700	-	887,700
Transfers out		(187,898)	(187,898)
Transfers in	187,898		187,898
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING			
SOURCES (USES)	957,528	(156,446)	801,082
EXCESS OF REVENUES AND			
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES			
OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES AND			
OTHER USES	(129,425)	(10,882)	(140,307)
Fund balances, June 30, 2008	4,331,685	448,181	4,779,866
FUND BALANCES, JUNE 30, 2009	\$ 4,202,260	\$ 437,299	\$ 4,639,559
			(concluded)

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

New Roads, Louisiana

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS -STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

Excess of Revenues and Other Financing Sources over Expenditures and Other Uses - Total Governmental Funds		s	(140,307)
Capital Assets:			
Capital outlay and other expenditures capitalized	\$ 945,610		
Loss on disposal of property	(41,501)		
Depreciation expense for year ended June 30, 2009	 (477,619)		426,490
Change in deferred revenue			50,881
Long Term Debt:			
Principal portion of debt service payments	182,564		
Change in post-employment benefit obligation	(551,271)		
Change in accrued interest on long-term debt	1,013		
Change in compensated absences payable	 (24,918)		(392,612)

\$ (55,548)

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement

Change in Net Assets - Governmental Activities

New Roads, Louisiana FIDUCIARY FUNDS

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY ASSETS AND LIABILITIES JUNE 30, 2009

	Agency Funds
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents - School Activity Accounts	\$ 213,261
TOTAL ASSETS	213,261
LIABILITIES Amounts held for others	213,261
TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$ 213,261

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accompanying basic financial statements of the Pointe Coupee Parish School Board have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as applied to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standards-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting.

A. REPORTING ENTITY

The Pointe Coupee Parish School Board was created by Louisiana Revised Statute LSA-R S 17:51 to provide public education in Pointe Coupee Parish. The School Board is authorized by LSA-R S 17:81 to establish policies and regulations for its own government consistent with the laws of the state of Louisiana and the regulations of the Louisiana Board of Elementary and Secondary Education. The School Board is comprised of eight members who are elected from eight districts for terms of four years.

The School Board operates five schools within the parish with a total enrollment of approximately 2,700 pupils. In conjunction with the regular educational programs, some of these schools offer special education and/or adult education programs. In addition, the School Board provides transportation and school food services for the students.

GASB Statement 14 establishes criteria for determining the governmental reporting entity and component units that should be included within the reporting entity. Under provisions of this Statement, the School Board is considered a primary government, since it is a special purpose government that has a separately elected governing body, is legally separate, and is fiscally independent of other state or local governments. As used in GASB Statement 14, fiscally independent means that the School Board may, without the approval or consent of another governmental entity, determine or modify its own budget, levy its own taxes or set rates or charges, and issue bonded debt. The School Board also has no component units, defined by GASB Statement 14 as other legally separate organizations for which the elected School Board members are financially accountable. There are no other primary governments with which the School Board has a significant relationship.

B. BASIS OF PRESENTATION AND ACCOUNTING

Government-Wide Financial Statements (GWFS)

The Government-Wide Financial Statements were prepared using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability has been incurred, regardless of the timing of the related cash flows. Sales taxes are recognized when the underlying sales transactions occur and property taxes are recognized when a legally enforceable claim arises. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

B. BASIS OF PRESENTATION AND ACCOUNTING (continued)

Government-Wide Financial Statements (continued)

The Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities were prepared using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. This statement demonstrates the degree to which direct expenses of a given function are offset by program revenues. Program revenues include 1) charges for services provided, 2) operating grants and contributions, and 3) capital grants and contributions; program revenues reduce the cost of the function to be financed from the School Board's general revenues. Charges for services are primarily derived from cafeteria sales. Operating grants and contributions consist of the many educational grants received from the federal and state government.

The School Board reports all direct expenses by function in the Statement of Activities. Direct Expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a function.

Fund Financial Statements (FFS)

The accounts of the School Board are organized and operated on the basis of funds. A fund is an independent fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. Fund accounting segregates funds according to their intended purpose and is used to aid management in demonstrating compliance with finance-related legal and contractual provisions. Funds are maintained consistent with legal and managerial requirements.

The funds of the School Board are classified into two categories: governmental and fiduciary. In turn, each category is divided into separate fund types. The fund classification and a description of each existing fund type follow:

Governmental Funds

Governmental Funds are used to account for the School Board's activities, including the collection and disbursement of specific or legally restricted monies, the acquisition or construction of fixed assets, and the servicing of long-term debt. The School Board reports the following major governmental funds:

General Fund is the primary operating fund of the School Board. It accounts for all financial resources of the School Board, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

Governmental fund types use the flow of current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when susceptible to accrual (i.e., when they are "measurable and available"). "Measurable" means the amount of the transaction can be determined and "available" means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. The government considers all revenues available if they are collected within 6 months after year-end, or within 60 days after year-end for property taxes. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for unmatured principal and interest on general long-term debt which is recognized when due, and certain compensated absences and

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. <u>SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES</u> (continued)

B. BASIS OF PRESENTATION AND ACCOUNTING (continued)

Governmental Funds (continued)

claims and judgments which are recognized when the obligations are expected to be liquidated with expendable available financial resources.

With this measurement focus, only current assets and current liabilities are generally included on the balance sheet. Operating statements of these funds present increases and decreases in current net assets. The governmental funds use the following practices in recording revenues and expenditures:

Revenues

Ad valorem taxes are recognized when a legally enforceable claim arises (generally when levied) and the resources are available.

<u>Sales and use taxes</u> are recognized when the underlying exchange transaction occurs and the resources are available.

Entitlements and shared revenues (which include the state Minimum Foundation Program revenue, state revenue sharing, and federal and state grants) are recorded as unrestricted grants-in-aid at the time of receipt or earlier if the susceptible to accrual criteria are met. Expenditure-driven grants are recognized as revenue when the qualifying expenditures have been incurred and all other grant requirements have been met.

<u>Other receipts</u> become measurable and available when cash is received by the School Board and are recognized as revenue at that time.

Expenditures

<u>Salaries and benefits</u> are recorded as earned. Salaries for nine-month employees are accrued at June 30.

Vendor payments are recorded as the obligation is incurred.

Other Financing Sources (Uses) consist of transfers between funds that are not expected to be repaid, capital lease transactions, sales of fixed assets, debt extinguishments, and long-term debt proceeds, and are recognized at the time the underlying events occur.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

B. BASIS OF PRESENTATION AND ACCOUNTING (continued)

Fiduciary Funds

An Agency Fund is a Fiduciary Fund which is custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and does not present results of operations or have a measurement focus. This fund is used to account for assets that the government holds for others in the agency capacity. The agency fund consists of the school activities fund which accounts for assets held by the School Board as an agent for the individual schools and school organizations. Agency funds are accounted for on the accrual basis of accounting.

C. CASH AND INVESTMENTS

Cash consists of demand deposits. Time deposits and those investments with original maturities of 90 days or less are categorized as cash.

Under state law, the School Board may deposit funds in demand deposits, interest-bearing demand deposits, money market accounts, or time deposits with state banks organized under Louisiana law and national banks having their principal offices in Louisiana. Investments are generally restricted to debt securities backed by the U.S. Government or its agencies.

D. SHORT-TERM INTERFUND RECEIVABLES/PAYABLES

During the course of operations, numerous transactions occur between individual funds for goods provided or services rendered. These receivables and payables are classified as interfund receivables/payables on the governmental funds balance sheet. Short-term interfund loans are also classified as interfund receivables/payables.

E. <u>ELIMINATION AND RECLASSIFICATIONS</u>

In the process of aggregating data for the statement of net assets and the statement of activities, some amounts reported as interfund activity and balances in the funds were eliminated or reclassified. Interfund receivables and payables were eliminated to minimize the "grossing up" effect on assets and liabilities within the governmental activities column.

F. INVENTORY

Inventory of the school food service special revenue fund consists of food purchased by the School Board and commodities granted by the United States Department of Agriculture through the Louisiana Department of Agriculture and Forestry. The commodities are recorded as revenues when consumed; however, all inventory items are recorded as expenditures when used. All purchased inventory items are valued at cost using first-in, first-out (FIFO) method, and commodities are assigned values based on information provided by the U. S. Department of Agriculture.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

G. CAPITAL ASSETS

All capital assets are capitalized at historical cost, or estimated historical costs for assets where actual historical cost is not available. Donated assets are recorded as capital assets at their estimated fair market value at the date of donation. The School Board maintains a \$1,000 threshold level for capitalizing assets.

Capital assets are recorded in the GWFS, but are not reported in the FFS. All depreciable capital assets are depreciated using the straight-line method over their estimated lives. Since surplus assets are sold for an immaterial amount when declared as no longer needed for public school purposes by the School Board, no salvage value is taken into consideration for depreciation purposes. Useful lives are approximately 3 to 20 years for equipment and 40 years for buildings and improvements.

H. COMPENSATED ABSENCES.

All 12-month employees earn up to ten days of vacation leave each year, depending on their length of service with the School Board. Vacation leave can be accumulated up to 40 days. Upon separation, all unused vacation is paid to the employee.

All School Board employees earn a certain amount of sick leave each year, depending upon the length of service and employment status. Sick leave can be accumulated without limitation. Upon retirement or death, unused accumulated sick leave of up to 25 days for 9-11 month employees and up to 37 days for 12 month employees is paid to the employee or to the employee's estate at the employee's current rate of pay. Under the Louisiana Teachers' Retirement System, and the Louisiana School Employees' Retirement System, all unpaid sick leave is used in the retirement computation as earned service.

The School Board's recognition and measurement criteria for compensated absences follows:

GASB Statement 16 provides that vacation leave and other compensated absences with similar characteristics should be accrued as a liability as the benefits are earned by the employees if both of the following conditions are met:

- a. The employees' rights to receive compensation are attributable to services already rendered.
- b. It is probable that the employer will compensate the employees for the benefits through paid time off or some other means, such as cash payments at termination or retirement.

GASB Statement 16 provides that a liability for sick leave should be accrued using one of the following termination approaches:

a. An accrual for earned sick leave should be made only to the extent it is probable that the benefits will result in termination payments, rather than be taken as absences due to illness or other contingencies, such as medical appointments and funerals.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

H. COMPENSATED ABSENCES (continued)

b. Alternatively, a governmental entity should estimate its accrued sick leave liability based on the sick leave accumulated at the balance sheet date by those employees who currently are eligible to receive termination payments as well as other employees who are expected to become eligible in the future to receive such payments. The School Board uses this approach.

I. RESTRICTED NET ASSETS

For the government-wide statement of net assets, net assets are reported as restricted when constraints placed on net asset use are either:

Externally imposed by creditors (such as debt covenants), grantors, contributors, laws or regulations of other governments; or

Imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the government's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

J. FUND EQUITY OF FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS.

Reserve Fund Balances represent those portions of fund equity not appropriable for expenditures.

Designated Fund Balances represent tentative plans for future use of financial resources.

K. INTERFUND ACTIVITY

Interfund activity is reported as loans, reimbursements, or transfers. Loans are reported as interfund receivables and payables as appropriate and are subject to elimination upon consolidation. (Reimbursements are when one fund incurs a cost, charges the appropriate benefiting fund and reduces its related cost as a reimbursement.) All other interfund transactions are treated as transfers. Transfers between governmental funds are netted as part of the reconciliation to the government-wide financial statements.

L. SALES AND USE TAXES

The voters of Pointe Coupee Parish authorized the School Board to levy and collect two separate sales and use taxes. Revenues generated by the two taxes must be used exclusively to supplement other revenues available to the School Board for the following purposes:

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

L. SALES AND USE TAXES (continued)

- 1% Sales and Use Tax permanent tax levied for the Pointe Coupee Parish School Board, approved September 30, 1967, to be used for salaries of teachers and/or for the general operation of the schools of Pointe Coupee Parish.
- 1% Sales and Use Tax tax levied for the Pointe Coupee Parish School Board, approved November 20, 1999, 75% of the proceeds to be used for salary and benefits for certified teachers and the remaining 25% for salary and benefits for non-certified teachers and support personnel of Pointe Coupee Parish.

The receipt and expenditure of the sales and use taxes are included in the operations of the General Fund.

M. USE OF ESTIMATES

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statement and the reported amounts of revenues and expenditures during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

2. AD VALOREM TAXES

The School Board levies taxes on real and business personal property located within Pointe Coupee Parish's boundaries. Property taxes are levied by the School Board on property values assessed by the Pointe Coupee Parish Tax Assessor, except for public utility property which is assessed by the Louisiana Tax Commission. Assessed values are approved by the Louisiana Tax Commission.

The Pointe Coupee Parish Sheriff's Office bills and collects property taxes for the School Board. By agreement, the Sheriff receives a commission of approximately 3.81%. Collections are remitted to the School Board monthly.

Property Tax Calendar

Millage rates adopted
Levy date
Tax bills mailed
Due date
Lien date
Collection date
Tax Sale Date – 2008 Delinquent Property

October, 2008
October, 2008
November, 2008
December 31, 2008
January 1, 2009
May, 2009
May, 2009

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

2. AD VALOREM TAXES (continued)

Total assessed value was \$353,568,448 in calendar year 2008. Louisiana state law exempts the first \$75,000 of assessed value of a taxpayer's primary residence from parish property taxes. This homestead exemption was \$37,848,991 of the assessed value in calendar year 2008.

State law requires the sheriff to collect property taxes in the calendar year in which the assessment is made. Property taxes become delinquent January 1 of the following year. If taxes are not paid by the due date, taxes bear interest at the rate of 1.25% per month until the taxes are paid. After notice is given to the delinquent taxpayers, the sheriff is required by the Constitution of the State of Louisiana to sell the least quantity of property necessary to settle the taxes and interest owed.

Property taxes are recorded in the general and debt service funds on the basis explained in Note 1. Revenues in such funds are recognized in the accounting period in which an enforceable legal claim arises to the extent available. All taxes are considered fully collectible; therefore, no allowance for uncollectible taxes is provided.

A summary of the various taxes levied for 2008 is as follows:

	Authorized Millage	Levied <u>Millage</u>	Expiration <u>Date</u>
General Fund (parish-wide taxes)			
Constitutional School Tax	4.54	4.54	N/A
Maintenance	11.96	11.96	2010
Debt Service			
District 10	12.28	10.00	2022

3. **DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS**

The carrying amount of the School Board's deposits with the financial institutions was \$5,592,471 and the bank balance was \$6,564,945 at June 30, 2009. Deposits in financial institutions can be exposed to custodial credit risk. Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that in the event of financial institution failure, the School System's deposits may not be returned. To mitigate this risk, state law requires deposits to be secured by federal deposit insurance or the pledge of securities owned by the fiscal agent financial institution. The School System had no custodial credit risk as of June 30, 2009.

Securities that may be pledged as collateral consist of obligations of the U.S. Government and its agencies, obligations of the State of Louisiana and its municipalities and school districts.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

4. CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital assets and depreciation activity as of and for the year ended June 30, 2009 are as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Land	\$ 787,734	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 787,734
Construction in progress	_	423,902	_	423,902
Total capital assets not being				
depreciated	<u>787.734</u>	423,902		1,211,636
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Land improvements	356,853	35,818	-	392,671
Buildings and improvements	15,714,138	381,408	(425,000)	15,670,546
Machinery and equipment	2,764,612	104,482	(207,942)	2,661,152
Total assets being depreciated	<u> 18,835,603</u>	<u>521,708</u>	(632,942)	<u> 18,724,369</u>
Total capital assets at cost	<u> 19.623.337</u>	<u>945,610</u>	(632,942)	<u>19.936,005</u>
Less accumulated depreciation for:				•
Land improvements	236,617	18,191	-	254,808
Buildings and improvements	11,109,197	237,310	(403,750)	10,942,757
Machinery and equipment	<u>1.961,582</u>	222,118	(187.691)	1.996.009
Total accumulated depreciation	<u>13,307,396</u>	477.619	(591,441)	13.193.574
Total capital assets being				
depreciated (net)	<u>5.528.207</u>	44,089	(41,501)	5,530,795
Total capital assets (net)	\$ 6.315.941	\$ 467.991	<u>\$ (41.501)</u>	<u>\$ 6,742,431</u>

5. <u>RETIREMENT SYSTEMS</u>

Substantially all employees of the School Board are members of two statewide retirement systems which are multiple-employer, cost-sharing public employee retirement systems. In general, professional employees such as teachers, principals and lunchroom workers are members of the Teachers' Retirement System of Louisiana (TRSL); other employees, such as custodial personnel and bus operators, are members of the Louisiana School Employees' Retirement System (LSERS). Generally, all full-time employees are eligible to participate in the systems, with employee benefits vesting after 10 years of service.

Under the TRSL Regular Plan, there are two retirement formulas: the 2% formula and the 2.5% formula. Participants may retire under the 2% formula at age 60 with at least 10 years of service credit or at any age with 20 years of service credit. Under the 2.5% formula, participants may retire at age 65 with 20 years of service credit; at age 55 with 25 years of service credit; or at any age with 30 years of service credit. The retirement benefit formula is based on the average salary of the 36 highest consecutive months times the applicable retirement percentage formula.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

5. <u>RETIREMENT SYSTEMS</u> (continued)

Under the TRSL Plan A, normal retirement is generally at any age with 30 or more years credited service, and at the age of 55 with at least 25 years of credited service and at age 60 with at least 10 years of credited service. The retirement benefit formula is generally 3% times the average salary of the 36 highest successive months.

Funding Policy: As provided by statute, the School Board contributes to the TRSL based upon a percentage of covered payroll. State statutes also require covered employees to contribute a percentage of their salaries to the system. The contribution rates in effect for the year ended June 30, 2009 were as follows:

	School Board	<u>Employees</u>
Regular plan	15.5%	8.00%
Plan A	15.5%	9.10%

As further provided by the statute, employer contributions are determined by actuarial valuation and are subject to change each year based on the results of the valuation for the system's prior fiscal year. The School Board's contributions to the TRSL plans for the years June 30, 2009, 2008 and 2007 were \$1,983,906, \$2,363,890, and \$1,873,719 respectively, equal to the statutorily required contributions in each year.

The TRSL issues an annual, publicly-available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the retirement system. The report may be obtained by writing the Teachers' Retirement System, P. O. Box 94123, Baton Rouge, Louisiana 70804-9123 or by calling (225) 925-6446.

Employees participating in the LSERS are eligible for normal retirement after 30 years of service at any age, 25 years of service at age 55, or 10 years of service at age 60. The maximum retirement allowance is computed at 3.33% times the highest 36 months of average salary, times the years of service plus a supplement of \$2.00 per month times the years of service.

Funding Policy: As provided by statute, the School Board contributes to the LSERS based upon a percentage of covered payroll. The contribution rates in effect for the year ended June 30, 2009 were 17.8% and 7.5%, for the school system and the employees, respectively. State statutes also require covered employees to contribute a percentage of their salaries to the system. As further provided by the statute, the employer contributions are determined by actuarial valuation and are subject to change each year based on the results of the valuation for the system's prior fiscal year. The School Board's contributions to the LSERS plans for the years June 30, 2009, 2008 and 2007 were \$180,113, \$249,681, and \$201,990, respectively, equal to the statutorily required contributions in each year.

The LSERS issues an annual, public-available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the retirement system. The report may be obtained by writing the Louisiana School Employees' Retirement System, 8660 United Plaza Blvd, Baton Rouge, Louisiana 70809 or by calling (225) 925-6484.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

6. OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

The School Board provides certain continuing health care and life insurance benefits for its retired employees. Substantially all of the School Board's employees become eligible for these benefits if they reach normal retirement age while working for the School Board. These benefits for retirees and similar benefits for active employees are provided through the State Employees' Group Benefits Program whose monthly premiums are paid jointly by the employee and the School Board.

During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2009, the School Board implemented GASB Statement No. 45, Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Post-Employment Benefit Plans Other Than Pensions (GASB 45). Since the year ended June 30, 2009 was the year of implementation, the School Board elected to implement prospectively; therefore, prior year comparative data is not available.

Plan Description. The School Board's medical benefits are provided through the Louisiana Office of Group Benefits (OGB) and are made available to employees upon actual retirement.

The Louisiana Office of Group Benefits (OGB) involves several statewide networks and one HMO with a premium structure by region. The plan provisions are contained in the official plan documents of the OGB, available at www.groupbenefits.org - "Quick Links" - "Health Plans". The OGB plan is a fully insured, multiple-employer arrangement and has been deemed to be an agent multiple-employer plan (within the meaning of paragraph 22 of GASB 45) for financial reporting purposes and for this valuation. The OGB "Medicare Advantage" plan (see rate exhibit in Appendix II) has been assumed as an alternative to those employees after Medicare eligibility for purposes of this valuation, and the School Board has assumed that 50% of post-Medicare eligibility retirees elect that plan. Medical benefits are provided to employees upon actual retirement. Most employees are covered by the Teachers' Retirement System of Louisiana (TRSL), whose retirement eligibility (D.R.O.P. entry) provisions as follows: 30 years of service at any age; age 55 and 25 years of service; or, age 65 and 20 years of service. The remainder of employees are covered by the Louisiana School Employees' Retirement System (LSER) whose retirement (D.R.O.P. entry) eligibility provisions are the same as TRSL except that they are also eligible to retire at age 60 and 10 years of service.

Life insurance coverage under the OGB program is available to retirees by election and the blended rate (active and retired) is \$0.96 per \$1,000 of insurance. The employer pays 50% of the "cost" of the retiree life insurance, but based on the blended rates. Since GASB 45 requires the use of "unblended" rates, the School Board has used the 94GAR mortality table described above to "unblend" the rates so as to reproduce the composite blended rate overall as the rate structure to calculate the actuarial valuation results for life insurance. All of the assumptions used for the valuation of the medical benefits have been used except for the trend assumption; zero trend was used for life insurance. Insurance coverage amounts are reduced at age 65 and again at age 70 according to the OGB plan provisions.

Contribution Rates. Employees do not contribute to their post employment benefits costs until they become retirees and begin receiving those benefits. The plan provisions and contribution rates are contained in the official plan documents.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

6. OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (continued)

Fund Policy. Until 2008, the School Board recognized the cost of providing post-employment medical and life benefits (the School Board's portion of the retiree medical and life benefit premiums) as an expense when the benefit premiums were due and thus financed the cost of the post-employment benefits on a pay-as-you-go basis. In 2008/2009, the School Board's portion of health care funding cost for retired employees totaled \$1,721,107, and the life insurance totaled \$114,421.

Annual Required Contribution. The School Board's Annual Required Contribution (ARC) is an amount actuarially determined in accordance with GASB 45. The Annual Required Contribution (ARC) is the sum of the Normal Cost plus the contribution to amortize the Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL). A level dollar, open amortization period of 30 years (the maximum amortization period allowed by GASB 43/45) has been used for the post-employment benefits. The total ARC for the fiscal year beginning July 1, 2008 is \$2,257,750 for medical, and \$129,049 for life, as set forth below:

	Medical	<u>Life</u>
Normal Cost	\$ 610,059	\$ 13,203
30-year UAL amortization amount	1,647,691	115,846
Annual required contribution (ARC)	\$ 2,257,750	\$ 129,049

Net Post-employment Benefit Obligation (Asset). The table below shows the School Board's Net Other Post-employment Benefit (OPEB) Obligation (Asset) for fiscal year ending June 30, 2009:

	Medical	Life	Total
Beginning Net OPEB Obligation 7/1/2008	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Annual required contribution	2,257,750	129,049	2,386,799
Interest on Net OPEB Obligation			•
(Asset)	-	-	_
ARC Adjustment	-	-	-
OPEB Cost	2,257,750	129,049	2,386,799
Contribution (Current year retiree premium)	(1,721,107)	(114,421)	(1,835,528)
Change in Net OPEB Obligation	536,643	14,628	551,271
Ending Net OPEB Obligation 6/30/2009	\$ 536,643	\$ 14,628	\$ 551,271

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

6. OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (continued)

The following table shows the School Board's annual post employment benefits cost, percentage of the cost contributed, and the net unfunded post employment benefits liability:

			Percentage	
Post		Annual	of Annual	Net OPEB
Employment	Fiscal Year	OPEB	Cost	Obligation
Benefit	Ended	Cost	Contributed	(Asset)
Medical	June 30, 2009	\$ 2,257,750	76.23%	\$ 536,643
Life	June 30, 2009	\$ 129,049	88.66%	\$ 14,628

Funded Status and Funding Progress. As of July 1, 2008, the first and most recent actuarial valuation, the Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) was \$28,491,882 (medical) and \$2,003,285 (life). Since the plan was not funded in fiscal year 2008/2009, the entire actuarial accrued liability of \$28,491,882 (medical) and \$2,003,285 (life) was unfunded.

	Medical	Life
Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL)	\$ 28,491,882	\$ 2,003,285
Actuarial Value of Plan Assets	-	_
Unfunded Act. Accrued Liability		
(UAAL)	 28,491,882	 2,003,285
Funded Ratio (Act. Val. Assets/AAL)	0%	0%
Covered Payroll (active plan		
members)	15,052,367	15,052,367
UAAL as a percentage of covered		
payroll	189%	14%

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions. Actuarial valuations involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of events far into the future. The actuarial valuation for post employment benefits includes estimates and assumptions regarding (1) turnover rate; (2) retirement rate; (3) health care cost trend rate; (4) mortality rate; (5) discount rate (investment return assumption); and (6) the period to which the costs apply (past, current, or future years of service by employees). Actuarially determined amounts are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared to past expectations and new estimates are made about the future.

The actuarial calculations are based on the types of benefits provided under the terms of the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the School Board and its employee plan members) at the time of the valuation and on the pattern of sharing costs between the School Board and its plan members to that point. The projection of benefits for financial reporting purposes does not explicitly incorporate the potential effects of legal or contractual funding limitations on the pattern of cost sharing between the School Board and plan members in the future.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

6. OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (continued)

Consistent with the long-term perspective of actuarial calculations, the actuarial methods and assumptions used include techniques that are designed to reduce short-term volatility in actuarial liabilities and the actuarial value of assets.

Actuarial Cost Method. The ARC is determined using the Unit Credit Cost Method. The employer portion of the cost for retiree medical care in each future year is determined by projecting the current cost levels using the healthcare cost trend rate and discounting this projected amount to the valuation date using the other described pertinent actuarial assumptions, including the investment return assumption (discount rate), mortality, and turnover.

Turnover Rate. An age-related turnover scale based on actual experience as described by administrative staff has been used. The rates, when applied to the active employee census, produce an annual turnover of approximately 10%. The rates for each age are below:

Age	Percent Turnover		
18 - 25	20.0%		
26 - 40	15.0%		
41 - 54	10.0%		
55 +	6.0%		

Post employment Benefit Plan Eligibility Requirements. It is assumed that entitlement to benefits will commence three years after earliest eligibility to enter the D.R.O.P. Medical benefits are provided to employees upon actual retirement. Most employees are covered by the Teachers' Retirement System of Louisiana (TRSL), whose retirement eligibility (D.R.O.P. entry) provisions as follows: 30 years of service at any age; age 55 and 25 years of service; or, age 65 and 20 years of service. The remainder of employees are covered by the Louisiana School Employees' Retirement System (LSER) whose retirement (D.R.O.P. entry) eligibility provisions are the same as TRSL except that they are also eligible to retire at age 60 and 10 years of service. Entitlement to benefits continue through Medicare to death,

Investment Return Assumption (Discount Rate). GASB Statement 45 states that the investment return assumption should be the estimated long-term investment yield on the investments that are expected to be used to finance the payment of benefits (that is, for a plan which is funded). Based on the assumption that the ARC will not be funded, a 4% annual investment return has been used in this valuation. This is a conservative estimate of the expected long term return of a balanced and conservative investment portfolio under professional management.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

6. OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (continued)

Health Care Cost Trend Rate. The expected rate of increase in medical cost is based on projections performed by the Office of the Actuary at the Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services as published in National Health Care Expenditures Projections: 2003 to 2013, Table 3: National Health Expenditures, Aggregate and per Capita Amounts, Percent Distribution and Average Annual Percent Change by Source of Funds: Selected Calendar Years 1990-2013, released in January, 2004 by the Health Care Financing Administration (www.cms.hhs.gov). "State and Local" rates for 2009 through 2013 from this report were used, with rates beyond 2013 graduated down to an ultimate annual rate of 5.0% for 2016 and later.

Zero trend has been assumed for valuing life insurance.

Mortality Rate. The 1994 Group Annuity Reserving (94GAR) table, projected to 2002, based on a fixed blend of 50% of the unloaded male mortality rate and 50% of the unloaded female mortality rates, was used. This is the mortality table which the Internal Revenue Service requires to be used in determining the value of accrued benefits in defined benefit pension plans. Since GASB 45 requires the use of "unblended" rates, we have used the 94GAR mortality table described above to "unblend" the rates so as to reproduce the composite blended rate overall as the rate structure to calculate the actuarial valuation results for life insurance.

Method of Determining Value of Benefits. The "value of benefits" has been assumed to be the portion of the premium after retirement date expected to be paid by the employer for each retiree and has been used as the basis for calculating the actuarial present value of OPEB benefits to be paid. The "State Share" premiums in the OGB medical rate schedule provided are "unblended" rates for active and retired as required by GASB 45 and have been used for valuation purposes.

7. AGENCY FUND DEPOSITS DUE OTHERS

A summary of changes in school activities agency fund deposits due others for the year ended June 30, 2009 follows:

	Balance,			Balance,
	<u>Beginning</u>	Additions	<u>Deductions</u>	<u>Ending</u>
Agency Funds:				
School Activities Accounts	<u>\$_295.517</u>	\$ <u>123,443</u>	(<u>\$ 205,699</u>)	\$ 213,261

8. LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

The following is a summary of the changes in general long-term obligations for the year ended June 30, 2009:

	<u>July 1, 2008</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Deductions</u>	June 30, 2009
Bonds Payable	\$ 2,816,727	\$ -	\$ (182,564)	\$ 2,634,163
Claims and Judgments	100,000	-	-	100,000
Net Postemployment				
Benefit Obligations	-	551,271	-	551,271
Compensated Absences	<u>432,515</u>	<u>215.435</u>	<u>(190,517)</u>	<u>457,433</u>
	<u>\$ 3,349,242</u>	<u>\$ 766,706</u>	<u>\$_(373.081)</u>	\$ 3,742,867

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

8. LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (continued)

The following is a summary of the current (due in one year or less) and the long-term (due in more than one year) portions of long-term obligations as of June 30, 2009:

	Bonds and Claims Payable			mpensated Absences	stemployment fit Obligation	Total		
Current Long-Term	\$	197,564 2,536,599	\$	457,433	\$ 551,271	\$ 197,564 3,545,303		
Totai	_\$_	2,734,163	\$_	457,433	\$ 551,271	\$ 3,742,867		

The majority of the compensated absence liability is liquidated through the General Fund and School Food Service, as these funds expend a majority of the payroll.

During the year ended June 30, 2005, the School Board refunded the School District No. 10 Series 1995A general obligation bonds by issuing \$2,740,000 in general obligation bonds. Proceeds from the issuance of the new general obligation bonds were placed in irrevocable escrow accounts and were invested in U.S. Treasury obligations that, together with interest earned thereon, will provide amounts sufficient for payment of all principal and interest on the refunded bonds on each of their respective dates. Accordingly, the refunded general obligation bonds are considered defeased and are not included in the financial statements.

For the purpose of renovations, the School System issued \$654,000 of interest free bonds payable through the federally sponsored Qualified Zone Academy Bond Program during the year ended June 30, 2002. Principal payments in the amount of \$11,891 are scheduled quarterly over a 15 year period ending November 1, 2015.

The bond issues outstanding at June 30, 2009 are as follows:

Bond Issue	Original <u>Issue</u>	Interest Rates	Final Due Date	Interest to Maturity	Principal Outstanding
School District #10 General Obligation Refunding Bonds, Series 2005 dated May 1, 2005	\$ 2,740,000	3.0 - 4.1	April 1, 2020	\$ 600,192	\$2,325,000
Qualified Zone Academy Bonds, Series 2001A, dated December 1, 2001	654,000	N/A	Nov. 1, 2015		309,163
	\$ 3,394,000			\$ 600,192	\$2,634,163

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

8. **LONG-TERM LIABILITIES** (continued)

Principal and interest payments are due as:

Years Ending June 30]	Principal	I	nterest		Total
2010	\$	197,564	\$	87,424	\$	284,988
2011		202,564		82,700		285,264
2012		217,564		77,584		295,148
2013		227,564		71,720		299,284
2014		242,564		65,240	•	307,804
2015-2019		1,266,343		204,184		1,470,527
2020		280,000		11,340		291,340
Total	_\$_	2,634,163	\$	600,192	\$	3,234,355

In accordance with LSA-R.S. 39:562(L), the School System is legally restricted from incurring long-term bonded debt in excess of 25 percent of the assessed value of taxable property (including homestead exempt and nonexempt property) within the parish. At June 30, 2009, the statutory limit is \$88,392,122.

9. INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

Interfund receivable/payable:

Interfund Receivable		Interfund Payable	•
		General (Workers-	
General	\$ 2,549,864	Comp sub-fund)	\$ 546,126
Other Governmental	 	Other governmental	2,003,738
	\$ 2,549,864	Total	\$ 2,549,864

The primary purpose of interfund advances is to cover expenditures on cost reimbursement grant programs until reimbursements are received from the granting agencies.

Transfers:

Fund	Tı	ransfers In	Transfers Out			
General	\$	187,898	\$	-		
Other Governmental		_		187,898		
	\$	187,898	\$	187,898		

The purpose of interfund transfers is to cover operating expenditures of the general fund through indirect cost recoveries charged to grant programs.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

10. RISK MANAGEMENT

The School Board manages its exposure under general liability, fleet, and errors and omissions through the purchase of commercial insurance. Qualifying employees and retirees may participate in the state group medical and life insurance plan. Risk of loss under workers' compensation statutes is self-insured by the School Board for up to \$225,000 per occurrence, with reinsurance coverage in force for losses in excess of that amount. The self-insured plan is administered by a third party, with the claims under the self-insured amount paid by the General Fund; certain Special Revenue funds may reimburse the General Fund for payment of their claims. Consistent with the provisions of GASB Statement No. 10, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Risk Financing and Related Insurance Issues, the School Board uses the General Fund to account for its risk financing activities. Claims outstanding at June 30, 2009 of approximately \$407,000 have been recorded as liabilities in the accompanying financial statements.

11. RECOVERY SCHOOL DISTRICT

In February, 2008, the Louisiana State Board of Elementary and Secondary Education (BESE) voted to place Pointe Coupee Central High School under the jurisdiction of the Recovery School District (RSD) for the 2008-2009 school year and thereafter as provided by law. During the year ended June 30, 2009, the School Board was reimbursed approximately \$660,000 for the services provided to this school. An appropriation of \$1,668,261 has been recorded for the RSD school at June 30, 2009.

12. INSURANCE PROCEEDS FROM HURRICANE DAMAGE

During September 2008, the Pointe Coupee area was severely impacted by Hurricane Gustav causing power outages and significant damages to property of the School Board. An insurance claim was filed to reimburse the School Board for the cost of these repairs of \$887,700.

13. <u>LITIGATION AND CLAIMS</u>

<u>Litigation</u>. The School Board is a defendant in several lawsuits. Management and legal counsel for the School Board believe that the potential claims against the School Board not covered by insurance would not materially affect the School Board's financial position. An accrual of \$100,000 has been made within the statement of net assets to cover any potential exposure.

<u>Grant Disallowances</u>. The School Board participates in a number of state and federally assisted grant programs. The programs are subject to compliance audits under the single audit approach as well as audits conducted by the Louisiana and U.S. Departments of Education. Such audits could lead to requests for reimbursement by the grantor agency for expenditures disallowed under terms of the grants.

The School Board had undergone an audit from the Louisiana Department of Education (LDE) of the 2003-2004 grant year. The results indicated that the School Board be required to return certain funds to the LDE. During the year 2009, the School Board submitted approximately \$122,000 to the LDE in settlement of this matter.

14. SUBSEQUENT EVENT

The School Board received funding of approximately \$2,000,000 to begin operation of the Head Start program.

Pointe Coupee Parish School Board

New Roads, Louisiana

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

POINTE COUPEE PARISH SCHOOL BOARD New Roads, Louisiana

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

		•		Gene	zal Fu	md		
Revenues:	_	Original Budget		Final Budget	_	Actual	_	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
Local sources:								
Taxes:								
Ad valorem	2	4,745,000	2	5,344,000	S	5,370,1 07	2	26,107
Sales and use	•	7,000,000	•	6,893,000	-	6,937,144	•	44,144
Earnings on investments	•	120,000		50,000		64,008		14,008
Other		317,075		624,375		655,950		31,575
State sources:		311,072		V-1-90 1 V		***************************************		0.,5
Unrestricted grants-in-aid (MFP)		10,329,431		9,108,431		10,726,897		1,618,466
Revenue sharing		152,126		164,126		165,696		1,570
Restricted grants-in-aid		374,404		626,100		661,195		35,095
Federal sources:		-17,101						
Grants-in-aid - subgrants		_		76,000		88,414		12,414
Total revenues	_	23,038,036	_	22,886,032	· -	24,669,411	_	1,783,379
Expenditures:		,						
Current:								
Instruction:								
Regular education programs		9,677,835		9,594,400		9,376,687		217,713
Special education programs		2,800,500		2,441,300		2,524,837		(83,537)
Other education programs		640,545		754,481		730,487		23,994
Support services:								
Pupil support services		927,464		867,410		886,062		(18,652)
Instructional staff services		537,222		524,086		530,049		(5,963)
General administration services		963,425		1,105,451		1,088,185		17,266
School administration services		1,610,100		1,302,823		1,381,335		(78,512)
Business administration and central services		687,225		724,424		700,620		23,804
Plant operation and maintenance		1,980,748		2,664,500		2,445,801		218,699
Transportation		3,194,423		3,244,783		3,185,728		59,055
Appropriation:								
Charter school		-		-		1,668,261		(1,668,261)
Facilities acquisition and construction		210,600		913,600		1,190,748		(277,148)
Debt Service - Principal	_	48,000	_	48,000		47,564		436
Total expenditures	_	23,278,087	_	24,185,258		25,756,364	-	(1,571,106)
En es (de Calana) a Canana								
Excess (deficiency) of revenues	e.	(240.051)	•	(1,299,226)	¢	(1,086,953)	£	212.273
over expenditures	\$_	(240,051)	³ <u>-</u>	(1,477,440)	. • _	(1,000,933)		(continued)

POINTE COUPEE PARISH SCHOOL BOARD New Roads, Louisiana

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

		_	Genera	al Fund			
	Origin Budg		Final Budget		Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)	
Other financing sources (uses): Operating transfers in	\$ 27:	5,000 \$	212,000	s	187,898	\$	(24,102)
Operating transfers out Insurance proceeds from hurricane damage Other		: <u>-</u> -	1,150,000 (150,000)		887,700 (118,070)		262,300 31,930
Total other financing sources (uses)	27:	5,000_	1,212,000		957,528		270,128
Excess of revenues and other financing sources over expenditures and other financing sources (uses)	34	1,949	(87,226)		(129,425)		(42,199)
Fund balances, June 30, 2008		<u> </u>	4,331,683		4,331,685		2
FUND BALANCES, JUNE 30, 2009	\$ 34	<u>1,949</u> <u>\$</u>	4,244,457	\$	4,202,260	<u>\$</u>	(42,197) concluded)

NOTES TO BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

BUDGETS

<u>General Budget Practices</u>. The School Board follows these procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements.

State statute requires budgets to be adopted for the general fund and all special revenue funds.

Each year prior to September, the Superintendent submits to the Board proposed annual budgets for the general fund and special revenue funds. Public hearings are conducted, prior to the Board's approval, to obtain taxpayer comments. The operating budgets include proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.

Appropriations (unexpended budget balances) lapse at year-end,

Formal Budget integration (within the accounting records) is employed as a management control device. All budgets are controlled at the function level. Budget amounts included in the accompanying financial statements consist of those presented in the original budget adopted by the Board and as amended by the Board.

<u>Encumbrances</u>. Encumbrance accounting, under which purchase orders are recorded in order to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation, is not employed.

Budget Basis of Accounting. All governmental funds' budgets are prepared on the modified accrual basis of accounting, a basis consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP). Budgeted amounts are originally adopted or amended by the Board. Legally, the Board must adopt a balanced budget; that is, total budgeted revenues and other financing sources including fund balance must equal or exceed total budgeted expenditures and other financing uses. State statutes require the Board to amend its budget when revenues plus projected revenues within a fund are expected to be less than budgeted revenues by five percent or more and/or expenditures within a fund are expected to exceed budgeted expenditures by five percent or more. The School Board approves budgets at the function level and management can transfer amounts between line items within a function.

SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION COMBINING NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUND STATEMENTS

NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DESCRIPTIONS

<u>Title I</u> This fund accounts for federal grants received under the umbrella of Title One as revised by the No Child Left Behind Act. The purpose of Title I is to improve the educational opportunities of educationally deprived children by helping them succeed in the regular school program, attain grade level proficiency and improve achievement in basic and more advanced skills. Services supplement, not supplant, those normally provided by state and local educational agencies.

<u>Title II</u> This fund accounts for the federal grants which combine the Eisenhower Professional Development State Grants and Class-Size Reduction programs into one program that focuses on preparing, training and recruiting high-quality teachers.

<u>Special Education</u> The Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA) is a federally financed program providing free appropriate education for all identified handicapped children from 3 to 21 years of age in the least restrictive environment.

Reading First This fund accounts for a federal grant, the goal of which is to establish reading programs for students in kindergarten through third grade and provide teacher development to ensure teachers have the tools needed to effectively help students learn to read.

School Food Service Accounts for activities of the School Board's food service program.

21" Century This fund accounts for a federal grant, the goal of which is to provide quality after school enrichment opportunities.

Other Federal Programs Accounts for the proceeds of miscellaneous small or non-recurring federal grants including Vocational Education, LINCS with Technology, and TANF After School for All.

State Grants Used to account for special non-federal grants received from various departments of the State of Louisiana.

<u>Capital Project Fund</u> The Capital Project Fund accounts for proceeds from sales of School Board property that have been designated for renovation of schools.

<u>District No. 10 Debt Service Fund</u> Accumulates funds for the payment of the 2005 refunding general obligation bonds.

District 19 Debt Service Fund Accumulates funds for the payment of the 1998 General Obligation Bonds.

POINTE COUPEE PARISH SCHOOL BOARD New Roads, Louisiana

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET - NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2009

	Title I Title II			Special Education		tending First		
ASSETS								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	-	\$	•	\$	-	\$	-
Receivables:								
Due from other governments		367,556		62,833		179,186		69,573
Inventory				-				
TOTAL ASSETS	<u>\$</u>	367,556	<u>\$</u>	62,833	<u>\$</u>	179,186	<u>\$</u> _	69,573
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES								
Liabilities:								
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	\$	1,951	\$	5,032	\$	14,349	\$	2,353
Due to other funds		365,605		57,801		164,837		67,220
TOTAL LIABILITIES		367,556		62,833		179,186		69,573
Fund balances:								
Reserved for inventory		_		-		_		-
Reserved for debt service		•		_		-		-
Unreserved, reported in:								
Special Revenue Fund		•		-		-		•
School Lunch Fund		-		-				-
Capital Projects Fund				<u> </u>		-		<u> </u>
TOTAL FUND BALANCES						<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND								
FUND BALANCES	\$	367,556	\$	62,833	\$	179,186	_5	69,573

	hool Food Service		21st Century		Other Federal		State Grants		Capital Projects		estrict 10 est Service	istrict 19 bt Service		Total
\$	320,400	\$	-	\$	-	\$	30,032	\$	39,862	s	178,706	\$ 89,791	\$	658,791
	97,521 27,661		414,044		198,764		461,149 -		-		- -	<u>.</u>		1,850,626 27,661
<u> </u>	445,582	\$	414,044	<u>s</u>	198,764	<u>\$</u>	491,181		39,862	\$	178,706	\$ 89,791	<u>s</u>	2,537,078
\$	59,655 259,501	\$	7,507 406,537	\$	5,194 193,570	\$	- 488,667	\$	· 	\$	-	\$ <u>.</u>	\$	96,041 2,003,738
	319,156		414,044		198,764		488,667		<u> </u>			 <u> </u>		2,099,779
	27,661 -		-		-		-		-		- 178,706	- 89,791		27,661 268,4 9 7
	98,765 -		-		- -		2,514 - -		- 39,862		- - -	- -		2,514 98,765 39,862
	126,426						2,514		39,862	_	178,706	 89,791		437,299
\$	445,582	<u>_\$</u>	414,044	<u>\$</u>	198,764	\$	491,181	<u>\$</u>	39,862	\$	178,706	\$ 89,791	<u>s</u>	2,537,078

POINTE COUPEE PARISH SCHOOL BOARD New Roads, Louisiana

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NON-MAJOR FUNDS FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

	Title I	Title II	Special Education	Reading First
REVENUES				
Local sources:				
Ad valorem taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Earnings on investments	-	-	-	•
Food sales	-	-	-	-
Other	•	•	•	-
State sources:	•			
Unrestricted grants-in-aid, MFP	-	-	-	•
Restricted grants-in-aid	-	-	_	-
Federal grants	1,140,383	303,434	921,559	435,970
TOTAL REVENUES	1,140,383	303,434	921,559	435,970
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
Instruction:				
Regular education programs		•	_	-
Special education programs	-	113,421	493,462	286,450
Other education programs	630,348	•	_	-
Support:				
Pupil support services	_	_	210,912	-
Instructional staff services	363,448	165,715	123,903	127,976
General administration services	•	-	-	-
School administration services	•	-	-	-
Business and central services	12,112	-	2,590	6,800
Plant operation and maintenance	52,156	-	12,645	•
Transportation	18,542	-	4,252	•
Food services	_	-	-	•
Facility acquisition and construction	-	-	-	•
Debt service - Principal	-	-	-	-
Debt service - Interest	•	•		
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	1,076,606	279,136	847,764	421,226
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER		51.500	22 525	14.744
(UNDER) EXPENDITURES	63,777	24,298	73,795	14,744
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Proceeds from sale of assets	-	-	-	-
Transfers in	-	-	=	-
Transfers out	(63,777)	(24,298)	(73,795)	(14,744)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING				
SOURCES (USES)	(63,777)	(24,298)	(73,795)	(14,744)
EXCESS OF REVENUES AND OTHER FINANC	ING SOURCES			
OVER EXPENDITURES AND OTHER USES		•	<u> </u>	
Fund balances, June 30, 2008	<u> </u>			
PURE DAY ANGUA VIDE AN AAAA	e	e	¢	•
FUND BALANCES, JUNE 30, 2009	-42 -	· · ·	<u> </u>	

School Food Service	21st Century	Other Federal	State Grants	Capital Projects	District 10 Debt Service	District 19 Debt Service	Total	
\$:-	s -	s -	\$.	\$ -	\$ 305,120	\$ -	\$ 305,120	
1,940 103,909		-	332	259	521	546	3,598 103,909	
-	•	•	66,640	-	•	- -	66,640	
200,000	_	_	•	_	_		200.000	
200,000	- -	-	1,690,711	-	-	-	200,000 1,690,711	
1,355,612	564,735	377,743	-		•		5,099,436	
1,661,461	564,735	377,743	1,757,683	259	305,641	546	7,469,414	
							•	
-	373	31,754	211,264	-	-	•	243,391	
-	-	70,893	180,240	•	-	-	1,144,466	
•	107,105	208,876	8 99,193	•	-	-	1 ,845,522	
-	-	-	45,165	-	-	•	256,077	
•	328 ,714	37,971	396,560	-	-	•	1 ,544,287	
-	-	-	1 724	-	-	•		
-	276	- 940	1,726 2,076	•	300	1,214	1,726 26,308	
683	•	1,027	5,000	•	300	1,214	71,511	
-	123,828	19,437	17,993	•	-	•	184,052	
1,780,035	-	_	-	-	-	-	1,780,035	
-	•	-	-	-	-	-	-	
-	-	-	-	-	135,000	-	135,000	
1,780,718	560,296	370,898	1,759,217		91,475	1,214	91,475 7,323,850	
1,740,7(8	300,230	310,070	1,737,217	•	220,773	1,214		
(119,257)	4,439	6,845	(1,534)	259	78,866	(668)	145,564	
-	-	-	-	31,452	-	-	31,452	
-	(4,439)	(6,845)		-	-	-	(187,898)	
	(4,439)	(6,845)	-	31,452			(156,446)	
	(3,52)	(-127						
(119,257)	•	-	(1,534)	31,711	78,866	(668)	(10,882)	
245,683	-	-	4,048	8,151	99,840	90,459	448,181	
\$ 126,426	<u>\$</u>	<u> </u>	\$ 2,514	\$ 39,862	\$ 178,705	\$ 89,791	\$ 437,299	

POINTE COUPEE PARISH SCHOOL BOARD New Roads, Louisiana

SCHEDULE OF COMPENSATION PAID TO BOARD MEMBERS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

Chad Aguillard	\$	9,900
Frank R. Aguillard, Jr.		9,900
Brandon Bergeron		9,900
James Cline		11,400
Debbie Collins		9,600
Kevin Hotard		9,600
Thomas Nelson		9,900
Joseph Major Thibaut		6,314
Anita Kay Lejeune		3,286
	_\$	79,800

REPORTS ON COMPLIANCE AND INTERNAL CONTROL

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REPORT ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

Pointe Coupee Parish School Board New Roads, Louisiana

We have audited the basic financial statements of the Pointe Coupee Parish School Board (the School Board) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2009, and have issued our report thereon dated December 22, 2009. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Pointe Coupee Parish School Board's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grants, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed instances of noncompliance that are required to be reported under Government Auditing Standards and which are included in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as items 2009-1, 2009-2, and 2009-3.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered the Pointe Coupee Parish School Board's internal control over financial reporting in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements and not to provide assurance on the internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the School Board's internal control over financial reporting.

A control deficiency exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect misstatements on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a control efficiency, or combination of control deficiencies, that adversely affects the entity's ability to initiate, authorize, record, process, or report financial data reliably in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles such that there is more than a remote likelihood that a misstatement of the entity's financial statements that is more than inconsequential will not be prevented or detected by the entity's internal control. We consider the deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as items 2009-3, 2009-4, and 2009-5 to be significant deficiencies.

A material weakness is a significant deficiency, or combination of significant deficiencies, that results in more than a remote likelihood that a material misstatement of the financial statements will not be prevented or detected by the entity's internal control. We did not consider the deficiencies described in items 2009-3, 2009-4, and 2009-5 to be material weaknesses.

Our consideration of the internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in the internal control that might be significant deficiencies and, accordingly, would not necessarily disclose all significant deficiencies that are also considered to be material weaknesses. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above.

Pointe Coupee Parish School Board's responses to the findings identified in our audit are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. We did not audit Pointe Coupee Parish School Board's responses and, accordingly, we express no opinion on them.

We have also communicated certain other matters regarding the internal controls over financial reporting in a separate letter dated December 22, 2009.

This report is intended for the information of the Pointe Coupee Parish School Board, management, federal and state awarding agencies and the Louisiana Legislative Auditor and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties. However, under Louisiana Revised Statute 24:513, this report is distributed by the Legislative Auditor as a public document.

Postlethwaite + Netterville

Baton Rouge, Louisiana

December 22, 2009

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REPORT ON COMPLIANCE WITH REQUIREMENTS APPLICABLE TO EACH MAJOR PROGRAM AND INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE IN ACCORDANCE WITH OMB CIRCULAR A-133

Pointe Coupee Parish School Board New Roads, Louisiana

Compliance

We have audited the compliance of the Pointe Coupee Parish School Board with the types of compliance requirements described in the U. S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Circular A-133 Compliance Supplement that are applicable to each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2009. The Pointe Coupee Parish School Board's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditors' results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. Compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts and grants applicable to its major federal programs is the responsibility of the Pointe Coupee Parish School Board's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Pointe Coupee Parish School Board's compliance based on our audit.

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and OMB Circular A-133, Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations. Those standards and OMB Circular A-133 require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the Pointe Coupee Parish School Board's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion. Our audit does not provide a legal determination of the Pointe Coupee Parish School Board's compliance with those requirements.

In our opinion, the Pointe Coupee Parish School Board complied, in all material respects, with the requirements referred to above that are applicable to each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2009.

Internal Control Over Compliance

The management of the Pointe Coupee Parish School Board is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to federal programs. In planning and performing our audit, we considered the Pointe Coupee Parish School Board's internal control over compliance with requirements that could have a direct and material effect on major federal programs in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Pointe Coupee Parish School Board's internal control over compliance.

A control deficiency in an entity's internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a control deficiency, or combination of control deficiencies, that adversely affects the entity's ability to administer a federal program such that there is more than a remote likelihood that noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program that is more than inconsequential will not be prevented or detected by the entity's internal control. A material weakness is a significant deficiency, or combination of significant deficiencies, that results in more than a remote likelihood that material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented or detected by the entity's internal control.

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses as defined below. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above.

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

We have audited the basic financial statements of the Pointe Coupee Parish School Board as of and for the year ended June 30, 2009, and have issued our report thereon dated December 22, 2009. Our audit was performed for the purpose of forming an opinion on the basic financial statements taken as a whole. The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by OMB Circular A-133 and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

This report is intended for the information and use of the Pointe Coupee Parish School Board, management, federal and state awarding agencies and the Louisiana Legislative Auditor and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties. However, under Louisiana Revised Statute 24:513, this report is distributed by the Legislative Auditor as a public document.

Patlethurite + Netterville

Baton Rouge, Louisiana December 22, 2009

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POINTE COUPEE PARISH SCHOOL BOARD New Roads, Louisiana

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

Federal Grantor/		Grantor		
Pass-Through Grantor/	Grant	Project	CFDA	Expenditures
Program Name	Year	Number	Number	2009
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE				
Pass-through program from Louisiana Department of Agriculture and Fores	try:			
Food Distribution - Commodities	08-09		10.569	\$ 88,464
Pass-through program from Louisiana Department of Education:				
School Lunch Program	08-09		10.555	911,052
School Breakfast Program	08-09		10.553	273,117
Summer feeding	08-09		10.559	82,979
•				1,355,612
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICE	CES			
Pass-through program from Louisiana Department of Education				
TANF After School For All	08-09	28-08-OS-39	93.558B	111,050
TANF After School For All Extended	08-09	28-08-OS-39	93.558B	11,040
Jobs for America's Graduates LA TANF	08-09	28-08-JA-39	93.558	49,793
Coping Skills	08-09	N/A	93.959	19,900
Administration for Children, Youth, and Families - Head Start	08-09	06CH7055/01	93.600	34,553
				226,336
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION				
Passed through Louisiana Department of Education:				
Adult Education	08-09	28-09-44-17	84.002	23,775
Title I Regular Project	08-09	S010A080018	84.010A	1,140,383
Special Education Regular Project	08-09	H027A080033	84.027A	893,726
Vocational Education - Carl Perkins	08-09	28-09-02-39	84.048A	54,381
Vocational Education - Carl Perkins Carryover	07-08	28-08-02-39-C	84.048A	4,046
Carl Perkins - Concentrators	08-09	27-09-EC-39	N/A	917
Special Education Preschool	08-09	H173A080082	84.173A	27,833
Title IV Safe and Drug Free Schools	08-09	Q186A080019	84.186A	27,947
21st Century Community Learning Center	08-09	28-061C39	84.287.C	412,321
21st Century Community Learning Center - Cohort 2	08-09	03-CC-39	84.287.C	152,414
Title V - Innovative Programs	08-09	S298A70018	84.298A	2,365
Technology Improvement Grant	08-09	28-08-49-39	84.318X	5,535
Technology Improvement Grant Extended	08-09	28-09-49-39	84.318X	9,348
Connected Tech Ext.	08-09	28-08-49-39	84.318X	12,288
Reading First	08-09	28-09-RF-39	84.357A	186,521
Reading First Extended	07-08	28-09-RS-39-C	84.357A	7,853

New Roads, Louisiana

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

Federal Grantor/		Grantor		
Pass-Through Grantor/	Grant	Project	CFDA	Expenditures
Program Name	Year	Number	Number	2009
Reading First - Valverda - Carryover	08-09	28-09-RS-39-C	84.357A	112,566
Reading First - Valverda - Extended	07-08	28-08RS-39	84.357A	2.872
Reading First - Supplement 08/09	08-09	28-09-RF-39	84.357A	50,495
Reading First - Supplement 07/08	07-08	28-08RS-39	84.357A	75,663
Title II Regular Project	08-09	S367A080017	84.367A	303,434
				3,506,683
CORPORATION FOR NATIONAL AND COMMUNITY SERVICE Passed through Louisiana Department of Education:				
HIPPY Corps/Americorps	08-09	28-09-27-39	94.006	4,166
HIPPY Corps/Americorps Extended	07-08	28-08-2739	94.006	6,639
				10,805
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY				
FEMA - Public Assistance Grants	08-09	N/A	97.036	151,689
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards				\$ 5,251,125

NOTE A - BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards includes the federal grant activity of Pointe Coupee Parish School Board and is presented on the modified accrual basis of accounting. The information in this schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of OMB Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*. Therefore, some amounts presented in this schedule may differ from amounts presented in, or used in the preparation of, the basic financial statements.

NOTE B - FOOD DISTRIBUTION

Non-monetary assistance is reported in the schedule at the fair market value of the commodities received and disbursed. At June 30, 2009, the organization had food commodities totaling \$27,661 in inventory. The value of commodities received and used during the period ended June 30, 2009 totaled \$88,464.

NOTE C-RECONCILIATION TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Reconciliation of the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (SEFA) to the Financial Statements

Total Federal Revenues \$ 5,187,850 FEMA - Public Assistance Grants - Unobligated revenue 63,275

Total Federal Expenditures - SEFA <u>\$ 5.251.125</u>

POINTE COUPEE PARISH SCHOOL BOARD FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

Summary of Auditors' Results A.

Financial Statements					
Type of auditors' report issued: Unqualified					
 Material weakness(es) identified? Significant deficiencies identified that are not considered to be material weaknesses? 	yes none reported				
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?	yes <u>x</u> no				
Federal Awards					
Internal control over major programs:					
 Material weakness(es) identified? Significant deficiencies identified that are not considered to be material weaknesses? 	yesx_none reported				
Type of auditors' report issued on compliance for	r major programs: Unqualified				
Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with section 510(a) of Circular A-133?	yesx no				
Identification of major programs:					
CFDA Numbers	Name of Federal Program or Cluster				
84.010 84.287 84.367	Title One Twenty-First Century Community Learning Centers Title II Improving Teacher Quality				
 The threshold for distinguishing types A & 3 \$300,000. 	B programs was program expenditures exceeding				

- The Pointe Coupee Parish School Board qualifies as a low-risk auditee.

B. Findings - Financial Statement Audit

2009-1 Public Bid Law

<u>Criteria</u>: La RS 38.2212 requires if there is an extreme emergency and such

emergency has been certified by the public entity, the Public Bid Law may be waived provided that notice was given to the public by publishing in the official journal within 10 days of declaring such public emergency or as soon

as practicable thereafter.

<u>Condition</u>: The School Board purchased five temporary buildings shortly after being

severely impacted by Hurricane Gustav in September 2008. The School Board was operating under an extreme emergency declaration during the purchase of these buildings. However, management did not publish the declaration in the official journal when practicable, thus, violating the public

bid law.

Questioned Costs: \$357,759

Recommendation: The School Board should develop written policies and procedures to include

public bid law compliance during an emergency declaration.

Management's Response

& Corrective Action: School Board management will update its public bid law procedures to

ensure compliance during an emergency declaration.

2009-2 Budget Law Violation

<u>Criteria</u>: La RS 39:1310 requires governments to amend general and special revenue

fund budgets when actual expenditures plus expected expenditures exceed budgeted amounts by 5% or more or when actual revenues plus expected

revenues will fall short of budgeted amounts by 5% or more.

<u>Condition</u>: The actual expenditures of the General Fund exceeded budget amounts by

6.5%.

Effect: The School Board was non-compliant with the aforementioned statute.

Recommendation: The Superintendent and the School Board should monitor the budget closely

throughout the year and prepare and approve amendments to the budget as

required by statute.

2009-2

Budget Law Violation (continued)

Management's Response

& Corrective Action:

The Superintendent and Board will prepare and pre-audit all proposed budgets, both General Fund and Federal, to ensure that accurate reporting of funds indicate a balanced budget as prescribed by law. It is the contention that the 6.5% expenditure discrepancy was due to the failure of the administration to include the appropriation made to the Charter school in the General Fund budget.

2009-3

School Activity Accounts

Criteria:

La RS 17:414.3 establishes the accounting rules and fiscal procedures for school activity accounts as well as the responsibility and authority for centralized oversight. One bank account is to be used for deposit and disbursement of all groups funding and an accounting of each group's receipts, disbursements and balances to be made. Each group's expenditures are to be made only with available funds of that group or activity. The Superintendent of the District or his designee is to review all accounts annually.

Conditions:

School activity accounts are reconciled at the school and the reconciliations are reviewed at the Central Office. However, the Central Office does not perform any internal audit function on the school activity accounts to determine if the schools are adhering to School Board policies.

Several Schools do not use purchase orders for disbursements and collection logs for receipts. Also, some invoices are not properly canceled.

Effect:

The School Board is not providing the proper oversight of the school activity accounts. The lack of adequate oversight provides the opportunity for the misappropriation of cash and the funds designated for a particular club to be expended by another group.

With regard to purchase orders, invoices and collection logs; non-use of these basic but important internal control functions can result in unauthorized purchases, fraud, and misappropriation of funds.

Recommendation:

With regard to its oversight of the accounts, the School Board should enhance its oversight of these accounts through on-site audits, including transactional testing and detailed review of club\group account balances.

Management's Response

& Corrective Action:

The School Board is in the process of hiring a Chief Financial Officer who will oversee the implementation of scheduling on-site school audits within the 2009-2010 school year.

2009-4 Property Control Records

Criteria: Amounts reported on the financial statements should be supported by

complete and accurate subsidiary ledgers.

Condition: The School Board's property control records did not properly identify and

segregate land purchases that were acquired during previous years. Land with a value of approximately \$788,000 is not adequately identified in the property control records. An adjustment to the records was necessary as part

of our audit.

Effect: Without complete and accurate capital asset records that are updated on a

timely basis, amounts reported in the financial statements may be inaccurate. Additionally, tracking of property for accountability purposes becomes more

difficult.

Recommendation: The School Board's accounting and administrative staff should take steps to

ensure that property control records are updated on a timely basis.

Management's Response

& Corrective Action: The accounting department will enter the land as a separate asset in its

property control records.

2009-5 Accounting for Dedicated Sales Taxes

<u>Criteria</u>: To demonstrate compliance with the intent of the tax propositions, dedicated

taxes should be accounted for in a separate fund.

Condition: The school board collects a one cent sales tax dedicated to providing

additional funds for the payment of salary and benefits. This tax is currently accounted for in the general fund. Such an accounting does not readily

demonstrate compliance with the intent of the proposition.

Effect: A separate fund to account for the collection and disbursement of this tax

would more readily demonstrate compliance to the public.

Recommendation: The school board should consider establishing a separate fund to account for

this tax.

Management's

Response: The School Board's accounting staff will establish a separate accounting

fund which will account for the dedicated sales tax collections and

expenditures.

C. Findings and Questioned Costs - Major Federal Award Programs

None.

POINTE COUPEE PARISH SCHOOL BOARD SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS

2008-1

School Activity Accounts

Criteria:

La RS 17:414.3 establishes the accounting rules and fiscal procedures for school activity accounts as well as the responsibility and authority for centralized oversight. One bank account is to be used for deposit and disbursement of all groups' funding and an accounting of each groups' receipts, disbursements and balances to be made. Each groups' expenditures are to be made only with available funds of that group or activity. The Superintendent of the District is to review all accounts annually.

Condition:

Pointe Coupee Central High School's Athletics' account contained a negative balance at June 30, 2008 of approximately \$8,100, indicating that expenditures exceeded available funds. We also noted that the Central Office's annual review of school activity accounts overall was very limited, consisting primarily of a review of the bank reconciliations and compiling a recap of receipts and disbursement for the year.

Effect:

Pointe Coupee Central High School's Athletics account may have expended funds belonging to another club. Without strong and in-depth review or audit of these accounts by the Central Office, inappropriate activity can and often does occur.

Recommendation:

The matter of negative cash in the Athletics' fund account should be pursued and restitution recovered from whatever source possible. If such restitution is not obtained, then the School Board may need to make restitution to Pointe Coupee Central High School's school activity account from its general fund. With regard to its oversight of the accounts, the School Board should enhance its oversight of these accounts through on-site audits, including transactional testing and detailed review of club\group account balances.

Management's Response & Corrective Action:

The Superintendent has plans to hire additional accounting personnel whose duties will include systematic monitoring of the school activity accounts. Additionally, the negative cash balance will be addressed with the former principal.

Current Status:

Pointe Coupee Central High School was taken over by the state during the 2008-2009 year due to repeated poor academic performance. However, there has been no improvement in the School Board's monitoring of the school activity accounts. See 2009-3 with regard to School activity accounts.

POINTE COUPEE PARISH SCHOOL BOARD SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS

2008-2 Property Control Records

Criteria: Amounts reported on the financial statements should be supported by

complete and accurate subsidiary ledgers.

Condition: The School Board's property control records did not properly identify and

segregate land purchases that were acquired during previous years. Land with a value of approximately \$788,000 is not adequately identified in the property control records. An adjustment to the records was necessary as part

of our audit.

Effect: Without complete and accurate capital asset records that are updated on a

timely basis, amounts reported in the financial statements may be inaccurate. Additionally, tracking of property for accountability purposes becomes more

difficult.

Recommendation: The School Board's accounting and administrative staff should take steps to

ensure that property control records are updated on a timely basis.

Management's Response

& Corrective Action: The accounting department will enter the land as a separate asset in its

property control records.

<u>Current Status:</u> The finding has not been resolved and is repeated in the current year's

schedule of findings and questioned costs.

2008-3 Accounting for dedicated sales taxes

Criteria: To demonstrate compliance with the intent of the tax propositions, dedicated

taxes should be accounted for in a separate fund.

Condition: The school board collects a one cent sales tax dedicated to providing

additional funds for the payment of salary and benefits. This tax is currently accounted for in the general fund. Such an accounting does not readily

demonstrate compliance with the intent of the proposition.

Effect: A separate fund to account for the collection and disbursement of this tax

would more readily demonstrate compliance to the public.

Recommendation: The school board should consider establishing a separate fund to account for

this tax.

POINTE COUPEE PARISH SCHOOL BOARD SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS

2008-3 Accounting for dedicated sales taxes (continued)

Management's

Response: The School Board's accounting staff will establish a separate accounting

fund which will account for the dedicated sales tax collections and

expenditures.

Current Status: The finding has not been resolved and is repeated in the current year's

schedule of findings and questioned costs.



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Independent Accountants' Report On Applying Agreed-Upon Procedures

. To the Members of the Pointe Coupee Parish School Board

We have performed the procedures included in the Louisiana Governmental Audit Guide and enumerated below, which were agreed to by the management of Pointe Coupee Parish School Board and the Legislative Auditor, State of Louisiana, solely to assist users in evaluating management's assertions about the performance and statistical data accompanying the annual financial statements of Pointe Coupee Parish School Board and to determine whether the specified schedules are free of obvious errors and omissions as provided by the Board of Elementary and Secondary Education (BESE) Bulletin. This agreed-upon procedures engagement was performed in accordance with standards established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants and applicable standards of Government Auditing Standards. The sufficiency of these procedures is solely the responsibility of the specified users of the report. Consequently, we make no representation regarding the sufficiency of the procedures described below either for the purpose for which this report has been requested or for any other purpose.

Our procedures and findings relate to the accompanying schedules of supplemental information and are as follows:

General Fund Instructional and Support Expenditures and Certain Local Revenue Sources (Schedule 1)

Procedure #1:

We selected a random sample of 25 and reviewed supporting documentation to determine if the sampled expenditures/revenues are classified correctly and are reported in the proper amounts for each of the following amounts reported on the schedule:

- Total General Fund Instructional Expenditures,
- Total General Fund Equipment Expenditures,
- Total Local Taxation Revenue,
- Total Local Earnings on Investment in Real Property,
- Total State Revenue in Lieu of Taxes,
- Nonpublic Textbook Revenue, and
- Nonpublic Transportation Revenue,

Results of Procedure # 1:

In performing the testing on the sample of expenditures/revenues, we noted no transactions that were inappropriately classified.

Education Levels of Public School Staff (Schedule 2)

Procedure # 2

We reconciled the total number of full-time classroom teachers per the schedule "Experience of Public Principals and Full-time Classroom Teachers" (Schedule 4) to the combined total number of full-time classroom teachers per this schedule.

Results of Procedure # 2:

No differences were noted between the number of full-time classroom teachers per schedule 4 and schedule 2.

Procedure #3

We reconciled the combined total of principals and assistant principals per the schedule "Experience of Public Principals and Full-time Classroom Teachers" (Schedule 4) to the combined total of principals and assistant principals per this schedule.

Results of Procedure # 3

No differences were noted between the number of principals and assistant principals per schedule 4 and schedule 2.

Procedure # 4

We obtained a list of full-time teachers, principals, and assistant principals by classification as of June 30th and as reported on the schedule. We traced a sample of 25 teachers to the individual's personnel file to determine if the individual's education level was properly classified on the schedule.

Results of Procedure # 4:

In our sample of 25 employees, P&N noted that there were no discrepancies of the years of service of assistant principals, principals, and teachers.

Number and Type of Public Schools (Schedule 3)

Procedure # 5

We obtained a list of schools by type as reported on the schedule. We compared the list to the schools and grade levels as reported on the Title One application.



Results of Procedure # 5:

We noted no discrepancies between the total number of schools as listed in the Title One Program application and the list supporting the schools represented in the schedule.

Experience of Public Principals and Full-time Classroom Teachers (Schedule 4)

Procedure #6

We obtained a list of full-time teachers, principals, and assistant principals by classification as of June 30th and as reported on the schedule and traced the same sample used in procedure 4 to the individual's personnel file to determine if the individual's experience was properly classified on the schedule.

Results of Procedure # 6:

In our sample of 25 employees, no discrepancies existed between the aforementioned listing and the schedule. No discrepancies between experience levels per the listing and the individual personnel files were noted.

Public Staff Data (Schedule 5)

Procedure #7

We obtained a list of all classroom teachers including their base salary, extra compensation, and ROTC or rehired retiree status as well as full-time equivalency as reported on the schedule and traced a sample of 25 teachers to personnel files to determine if the individual's salary, extra compensation, and full-time equivalency were properly included on the schedule.

Results of Procedure # 7:

In our sample of 25 employees we noted no instances where employees' salaries were improperly included.

Procedure #8

We recalculated the average salaries and full-time equivalents reported in the schedule. The amount included in the calculations of the average does equal the amount actually paid.

Results of Procedure #8:

We noted no differences between the averages reported on the schedule and our calculations.

Class Size Characteristics (Schedule 6)

Procedure # 9

We obtained a detailed list of classes that supports the numbers reported in schedule 6. From the detailed listing P&N selected 10 classes and compared the count to roll books.



Results of Procedure #9

In our sample of 10 classes, P&N noted 9 out of 10 classes with discrepancies as follows:

Class Size	No. of Students	No. of Students
Test Items	per Schedule 6	per Roll Book
1	23	21
2	28	28
3	23	28
4	13	14
· 5	15	16
6	20	22
7	10	15
8	17	20
9	17	16
10	15	14

Of the above noted discrepancies, only test item 2 would have resulted in a category change on Schedule 6.

Louisiana Educational Assessment Program (LEAP) for the 21st Century (Schedule 7)

Procedure # 10

We obtained test scores as provided by the testing authority for 2009 testing and reconciled scores as reported by the testing authority to scores reported in the schedule by the Pointe Coupee Parish School Board.

Results of Procedure # 10:

No differences were noted.

The Graduation Exit Exam for the 21st Century (Schedule 8)

Procedure # 11

We obtained test scores as provided by the testing authority for 2009 testing and reconciled scores as reported by the testing authority to scores reported in the schedule by the Pointe Coupee Parish School Board.

Results of Procedure #11

No differences were noted.

The iLEAP Tests (Schedule 9)

Procedure # 12

We obtained test scores as provided by the testing authority and reconciled scores as reported by the testing authority to scores reported in the schedule by the Pointe Coupee Parish School Board.

Results of Procedure # 12

No differences were noted.



We were not engaged to, and did not, perform an examination, the objective of which would be the expression of an opinion on management's assertions. Accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. Had we performed additional procedures, other matters might have come to our attention that would have been reported to you.

This report is intended solely for the use of the management of Pointe Coupee Parish School Board, the Louisiana Department of Education, the Louisiana Legislature, and the Legislative Auditor, State of Louisiana, and should not be used by those who have not agreed to the procedures and taken responsibility for the sufficiency of the procedures for their purposes. Under Louisiana Revised Statute 24:513, this report is distributed by the Legislative Auditor as a public document.

Postlethwarte , Netterville

Baton Rouge, Louisiana

December 22, 2009

POINTE COUPEE PARISH SCHOOL BOARD NEW ROADS, LOUISIANA

Schedules Required by State Law (R.S. 24:514 - Performance and Statistical Data) As of and for the Year Ended June 30, 2009

Schedule 1 - General Fund Instructional and Support Expenditures and Certain Local Revenue Sources

This schedule includes general fund instructional and equipment expenditures. It also contains local taxation revenue, earnings on investments, revenue in lieu of taxes, and nonpublic textbook and transportation revenue. This data is used either in the Minimum Foundation Program (MFP) formula or is presented annually in the MFP 70% Expenditure Requirement Report.

Schedule 2 - Education Levels of Public School Staff

This schedule includes the certificated and uncertificated number and percentage of full-time classroom teachers and the number and percentage of principals and assistant principal's with less than a Bachelor's; Master's; Master's +30; Specialist in Education; and Ph. D or Ed. D. degrees. This data is currently reported to the Legislature in the Annual Financial and Statistical Report (AFSR).

Schedule 3 - Number and Type of Public Schools

This schedule includes the number of elementary, middle/junior high, secondary and combination schools in operation during the fiscal year. This data is currently reported to the Legislature in the Annual Financial Statistical Report (AFSR).

Schedule 4 - Experience of Public Teachers and Full-time Classroom Teachers

This schedule includes the number of years of experience in teaching for assistant principals, and full-time classroom teachers. This data is currently reported to the Legislature in the Annual Financial and Statistical Report (AFSR).

Schedule 5 - Public School Staff Data

This schedule includes average classroom teachers salary using full-time equivalents, including and excluding ROTC and rehired retiree teachers. This data is currently reported to the Legislature in the Annual Financial and Statistical Report (AFSR).

Schedule 6 - Class Size Characteristics

This schedule includes the percent and number of classes with student enrollment in the following ranges: 1-20, 21-26, 27-33, and 34+ students. This data is currently reported to the legislature in the Annual School Report (ASR).

Schedule 7 - Louisiana Educational Assessment Program (LEAP)

This schedule represents student performance testing data and includes summary scores by district for grades 4 and 8 in each category tested. Scores are reported as Advanced, Proficient, Basic, Approaching Basic, and Unsatisfactory. This schedule includes three years of data.

Schedule 8 - The Graduation Exit Exam

This schedule represents student performance testing data and includes summary scores by district for grades 10 and 11 in each category tested. Scores are reported as Advanced, Proficient, Basic, Approaching Basic, and Unsatisfactory. This schedule includes three years of data.

Schedule 9 - i-LEAP Tests

The i-LEAP has replaced the IOWA test for student performance testing data and includes summary scores by district for grades 3,5,6,7, and 9 in each category tested. Scores are reported as Advanced, Proficient, Basic, Approaching Basic, and Unsatisfactory. This schedule includes three years of data.

POINTE COUPEE PARISH SCHOOL BOARD PERFORMANCE AND STATISTICAL DATA

General Fund Instructional and Support Expenditures and Certain Local Revenue Sources For the Year Ended June 30, 2009

Schedule 1

General Fund Instructional and Equipment Expenditures General Fund Instructional Expenditures:		
Teacher and Student Interaction Activities:		
Classroom Teacher Salaries	\$ 7,095,150	
Other Instructional Staff Activities	932,072	
Employee Benefits	3.410.772	
Purchased Professional and Technical Services	383,913	
Instructional Materials and Supplies	428,289	
Instructional Equipment	59,886	
Total Teacher and Student Interaction Activities		12,310,082
Other instructional Activities		222,836
Pupil Support Activities	886,062	
Less: Equipment for Pupil Support Activities	(2,011)	
Net Pupil Support Activities		884,051
Instructional Staff Services	530,032	
Less: Equipment for Instructional Staff Services		
Net Instructional Staff Services		530,032
School Administration	1,381,335	
Less: Equipment for for School Administration		
Net School Administration		1,381,335
Total General Fund Instructional Expenditures		15,328,336
Total General Fund Equipment Expenditures		61,897
Total General Fund Equipment Expenditures Certain Local Revenue Sources		61,897
		61,897
Certain Local Revenue Sources	1,432,254	61,897
Certain Local Revenue Sources Local Taxation Revenue:	1,432,254 3,773,086	61,897
Certain Local Revenue Sources Local Taxation Revenue: Constitutional Ad Valorem Taxes		61,897
Certain Local Revenue Sources Local Taxation Revenue: Constitutional Ad Valorem Taxes Renewable Ad Valorem Tax		61,897
Certain Local Revenue Sources Local Taxation Revenue: Constitutional Ad Valorem Taxes Renewable Ad Valorem Tax Debt Service Ad Valorem Tax	3,773,086	61,897
Certain Local Revenue Sources Local Taxation Revenue: Constitutional Ad Valorem Taxes Renewable Ad Valorem Tax Debt Service Ad Valorem Tax Up to 1% of Collections by the Sheriff on Taxes Other than School Taxes	3,773,066 164,787	61,897
Certain Local Revenue Sources Local Taxation Revenue: Constitutional Ad Valorem Taxes Renewable Ad Valorem Tax Debt Service Ad Valorem Tax Up to 1% of Collections by the Sheriff on Taxes Other than School Taxes Sales and Use Taxes Total Local Taxation Revenue Local Earnings on Investment in Real Property:	3,773,066 164,787 6,937,144	
Certain Local Revenue Sources Local Taxation Revenue: Constitutional Ad Valorem Taxes Renewable Ad Valorem Tax Debt Service Ad Valorem Tax Up to 1% of Collections by the Sheriff on Taxes Other than School Taxes Sales and Use Taxes Total Local Taxation Revenue Local Earnings on Investment in Real Property: Earnings from 16th Section Property	3,773,066 164,787	
Certain Local Revenue Sources Local Taxation Revenue: Constitutional Ad Valorem Taxes Renewable Ad Valorem Tax Debt Service Ad Valorem Tax Up to 1% of Collections by the Sheriff on Taxes Other than School Taxes Sales and Use Taxes Total Local Taxation Revenue Local Earnings on Investment in Real Property: Earnings from 16th Section Property Earnings from Other Real Property	3,773,066 164,787 6,937,144	12,307,251
Certain Local Revenue Sources Local Taxation Revenue: Constitutional Ad Valorem Taxes Renewable Ad Valorem Tax Debt Service Ad Valorem Tax Up to 1% of Collections by the Sheriff on Taxes Other than School Taxes Sales and Use Taxes Total Local Taxation Revenue Local Earnings on Investment in Real Property: Earnings from 16th Section Property	3,773,066 164,787 6,937,144	
Certain Local Revenue Sources Local Taxation Revenue: Constitutional Ad Valorem Taxes Renewable Ad Valorem Tax Debt Service Ad Valorem Tax Up to 1% of Collections by the Sheriff on Taxes Other than School Taxes Sales and Use Taxes Total Local Taxation Revenue Local Earnings on Investment in Real Property: Earnings from 16th Section Property Total Local Earnings on Investment in Real Property Total Local Earnings on Investment in Real Property State Revenue in Lieu of Taxes:	3,773,066 164,787 6,937,144 13,400	12,307,251
Certain Local Revenue Sources Local Taxation Revenue: Constitutional Ad Valorem Taxes Renewable Ad Valorem Tax Debt Service Ad Valorem Tax Up to 1% of Collections by the Sheriff on Taxes Other than School Taxes Sales and Use Taxes Total Local Taxation Revenue Local Earnings on Investment in Real Property: Earnings from 16th Section Property Earnings from Other Real Property Total Local Earnings on Investment in Real Property State Revenue in Lieu of Taxes: Revenue Sharing - Constitutional Tax	3,773,088 164,787 6,937,144 13,400	12,307,251
Certain Local Revenue Sources Local Taxation Revenue: Constitutional Ad Valorem Taxes Renewable Ad Valorem Tax Debt Service Ad Valorem Tax Up to 1% of Collections by the Sheriff on Taxes Other than School Taxes Sales and Use Taxes Total Local Taxation Revenue Local Earnings on Investment in Real Property: Earnings from 16th Section Property Earnings from Other Real Property Total Local Earnings on Investment in Real Property State Revenue in Lieu of Taxes: Revenue Sharing - Constitutional Tax Revenue Sharing - Other Taxes	3,773,066 164,787 6,937,144 13,400	12,307,251
Certain Local Revenue Sources Local Taxation Revenue: Constitutional Ad Valorem Taxes Renewable Ad Valorem Tax Debt Service Ad Valorem Tax Up to 1% of Collections by the Sheriff on Taxes Other than School Taxes Sales and Use Taxes Total Local Taxation Revenue Local Earnings on Investment in Real Property: Earnings from 16th Section Property Earnings from Other Real Property Total Local Earnings on Investment in Real Property State Revenue in Lieu of Taxes: Revenue Sharing - Constitutional Tax Revenue Sharing - Other Taxes Revenue Sharing - Excess Portion	3,773,088 164,787 6,937,144 13,400	12,307,251
Certain Local Revenue Sources Local Taxation Revenue: Constitutional Ad Valorem Taxes Renewable Ad Valorem Tax Debt Service Ad Valorem Tax Up to 1% of Collections by the Sheriff on Taxes Other than School Taxes Sales and Use Taxes Total Local Taxation Revenue Local Earnings on Investment in Real Property: Earnings from 16th Section Property Earnings from Other Real Property Total Local Earnings on Investment in Real Property State Revenue in Lieu of Taxes: Revenue Sharing - Constitutional Tax Revenue Sharing - Excess Portion Other Revenue in Lieu of Taxes	3,773,088 164,787 6,937,144 13,400	12,307,251
Certain Local Revenue Sources Local Taxation Revenue: Constitutional Ad Valorem Taxes Renewable Ad Valorem Tax Debt Service Ad Valorem Tax Up to 1% of Collections by the Sheriff on Taxes Other than School Taxes Sales and Use Taxes Total Local Taxation Revenue Local Earnings on Investment in Real Property: Earnings from 16th Section Property Earnings from Other Real Property Total Local Earnings on Investment in Real Property State Revenue in Lieu of Taxes: Revenue Sharing - Constitutional Tax Revenue Sharing - Other Taxes Revenue Sharing - Excess Portion	3,773,088 164,787 6,937,144 13,400	12,307,251
Certain Local Revenue Sources Local Taxation Revenue: Constitutional Ad Valorem Taxes Renewable Ad Valorem Tax Debt Service Ad Valorem Tax Up to 1% of Collections by the Sheriff on Taxes Other than School Taxes Sales and Use Taxes Total Local Taxation Revenue Local Earnings on Investment in Real Property: Earnings from 16th Section Property Earnings from Other Real Property Total Local Earnings on Investment in Real Property State Revenue in Lieu of Taxes: Revenue Sharing - Constitutional Tax Revenue Sharing - Excess Portion Other Revenue in Lieu of Taxes	3,773,066 164,787 6,937,144 13,400 43,423 114,391	12,307,251
Certain Local Revenue: Local Taxation Revenue: Constitutional Ad Valorem Taxes Renewable Ad Valorem Tax Debt Service Ad Valorem Tax Up to 1% of Collections by the Sheriff on Taxes Other than School Taxes Sales and Use Taxes Total Local Taxation Revenue Local Earnings on Investment in Real Property: Earnings from 16th Section Property Earnings from Other Real Property Total Local Earnings on Investment in Real Property State Revenue in Lieu of Taxes: Revenue Sharing - Constitutional Tax Revenue Sharing - Other Taxes Revenue Sharing - Excess Portion Other Revenue in Lieu of Taxes Total State Revenue in Lieu of Taxes	3,773,088 164,787 6,937,144 13,400 43,423 114,391	12,307,251

POINTE COUPEE PARISH SCHOOL BOARD Education Levels of Public School Staff As of October 1, 2008

	Fu	II-time Class	sroom Teach	ers	Principals & Assistant Principals						
	Certific	ated	Uncert	ificated	Certific	cated	Uncertificated				
Category	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent			
Less than a Bachelor's Degree	1	0.57%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%			
Bachelor's Degree	126	72.00%	19	100.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%			
Master's Degree	35	20.00%	0	0.00%	6	50.00%	0	0.00%			
Master's Degree + 30	11	6.29%	0	0.00%	6	50.00%	0	0.00%			
Specialist in Education	1	0.57%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%			
Ph. D. or Ed. D.	1	0.57%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%			
Total	175	100.00%	19	100.00%	12	100.00%	0	0.00%			

Number and Type of Public Schools For the Year Ended June 30, 2009.

Туре	Number
Elementary	4
Middle/Jr. High	0
Secondary	111
Combination	0
Total	5

Experience of Public Principals and Full-time Classroom Teachers As of June 30, 2009

	0-1 Yr.	2-3 Yrs.	4-10 Yrs.	11-14 Yrs.	15-19 Yrş.	20-24 Yrs.	25+ Yrs.	Total
Assistant Principals	0	0	0	3	٥	2	2	7
Principals	0	0_	0	0	1	1	3	5
Classroom Teachers	38	7	39	26	22	17	45	194
Total	38	7	39	29	23	20	50	206

Public School Staff Data For the Year Ended June 30, 2009

	All Classroom Teachers	Classroom Teachers Excluding ROTC and Rehired Retirees
Average Classroom Teachers' Salary Including Extra Compensation	42,764.76	41,886.70
Average Classroom Teachers' Salary Excluding Extra Compensation	42,609.80	41,717.80
Number of Teacher Full-time Equivalents (FTEs) used in Computation of Average Salaries	206.00	189.00

Note: Figures reported include all sources of funding (i.e., federal, state, and local) but exclude employee benefits. Generally, retired teachers rehired to teach receive less compensation than non-retired teachers and ROTC teachers receive more compensation because of a federal supplement. Therefore, these teachers are excluded from the computation in the last column. This schedule excludes day-to-day substitutes and temporary employees.

Class Size Characteristics As of October 1, 2008

	Class Size Range											
	1-	20	21 -	26	27 -	33	34+					
School Type	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number				
Elementary	64%	389	32%	197	3%	19	1%	4				
Elementary Activity Classes	60%	44	28%	20	6%	4	6%	4				
Middle/Jr. High	0%	-	0%	•	0%	-	0%					
Middle/Jr. High Activity Classes	0%	-	0%	-	0%	-	0%	-				
High	59%	191	27%	85	14%	44	0%	-				
High Activity Classes	76%	25	15%	5	9%	3	0%	-				

Note: The Board of Elementary and Secondary Education has set specific limits on the maximum size of classes at various grade levels. The maximum enrollment in grades K-3 is 26 students and maximum enrollment in grades 4-12 is 33 students. These limits do not apply to activity classes such as physical education, chorus, band, and other classes without maximum enrollment standards. Therefore, these classes are included only as separate line items.

Louisiana Educational Assessment Program (LEAP) for the 21st Century For the Year Ended June 30, 2009

District Achievement Level		E	nglish La	nguage A	rts		Mathematics						
Results	2009		2008		2007		2009		2008		20	007	
Students	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	
Grade 4													
Advanced	7	2.79%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	7	2.79%	2	0.73%	o	0.00%	
Mastery	35	13.94%	37	13.50%	31	13.66%	23	9.16%	26	9.49%	15	6.61%	
Basic	120	47.81%	122	44.53%	108	46.70%	94	37.45%	113	41.24%	100	44.05%	
Approaching Basic	52	20.72%	66	24.09%	58	25.55%	68	27.09%	68	24.82%	47	20.70%	
Unsatisfactory	37	14,74%	49	17.88%	32	14.10%	59	23.51%	65.	23.72%	65	28.63%	
Total	251	100.00%	274	100.00%	227	100.00%	251	100.00%	274	100.00%	227	100.00%	

District Achievement Level	<u></u>		Sci	Эпсө	Social Studies							j
Results	2009		2008		2007		2009		2008		2007	
Students	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Grade 4												
Advanced	12	4.78%	0	0.00%	o	0.00%	2	0.80%	0	0.00%	1	0.44%
Mastery	18	7.17%	10	3.65%	9	3.96%	24	9.56%	12	4.38%	14	6.17%
Basic	107	42.63%	102	37.23%	88	38.77%	111	44.22%	103	37.59%	110	48.46%
Approaching Basic	68	27.09%	110	40.15%	93	40.97%	56	22.31%	80	29.20%	59	25.99%
Unsatisfactory	46	18.33%	52	18.98%	37	16.30%	58	23.11%	79	28.83%	43	18.94%
Total	251	100.00%	274	100.00%	227	100.00%	251	100.00%	274	100.00%	227	100.00%

Louisiana Educational Assessment Program (LEAP) for the 21st Century For the Year Ended June 30, 2009

District Achievement Level		Ē	nglish La	nguage Ari	be:		Mathematics						
Results	2009		2008		2007		2009		2008		2007		
Students	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	
Grade 8													
Advanced	2	1.10%	0	0.00%	1	0.48%	0	0.00%	2.	0.85%	11	5.05%	
Mastery	18	9.94%	10	4.27%	14	6.39%	3	1.66%	6	2.54%	2	0.92%	
Basic	95	52.49%	85	36.32%	81	38.99%	89	49.17%	85	36,02%	83	38,07%	
Approaching Basic	52	28.73%	95	40.60%	80	38.53%	48	28.52%	83	35.17%	48	22.02%	
Unsatisfactory	14	7.73%	44	18.80%	43	19.63%	41	22,65%	60	25.42%	74	33.94%	
Total	181	100.00%	234	100.00%	219	100,00%	181	100.00%	238	100.00%	218	100.00%	

District Achievement Level	<u> </u>		Sch	ence			Social Studies						
Results	2009		2008		2007		20	2009		008	2007		
Students	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	
Grade 8						_							
Advanced	2	1.10%	0	0.00%	1	0.46%	1	0.55%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	
Mastery	13	7.18%	13	5.56%	20	9.13%	8	4.42%	6	2.54%	8	3,67%	
Basic	80	44.20%	74	31,82%	60	27.40%	89	49.17%	79	33.47%	98	44.95%	
Approaching Basic	57	31.49%	81	34,62%	74	33,79%	46	25.41%	88	37.29%	56	25.69%	
Unsatisfactory	29	16.02%	66	28.21%	64	29.22%	37	20.44%	63	26.69%	56	25.699	
Total	181	100,00%	234	100,00%	219	100,00%	181	100.00%	236	100.00%	218	100.009	

The Graduation Exit Exam for the 21st Century For the Year Ended June 30, 2009

District Achlevement Level		E	nglish La	nguage Ai	ts		Mathematics						
Results	2009		20	800	2007		2009		2008		20	07	
Students	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	
Grade 10													
Advanced	1	1.03%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	15	15.46%	12	6.94%	4	3.03%	
Mastery	8	8.25%	19	10.98%	4	3.05%	13	13.40%	32	18.50%	· 9	6.82%	
Basic	50	51.55%	84	48.55%	58	44.27%	48	49.48%	83	47.98%	72	54.55%	
Approaching Basic	25	25.77%	36	20.81%	45	34.35%	13	13.40%	22	12.72%	25	18.94%	
Unsatisfactory	13	13.40%	34	19.65%	24	18.32%	8	8.25%	24	13.87%	22	16.67%	
Total	97	100.00%	173	100.00%	131	100.00%	97	100.00%	173	100.00%	132	100.00%	

District Achievement Level		Science						Social Studies						
Results	2009		2008		2007		2009		2008		2007			
Students	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent		
Grade 11														
Advanced	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	O	0.00%	D	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%		
Mastery	11	10.78%	3	2.21%	15	13.64%	1	0.98%	0	0.00%	4	3.64%		
Basic	48	45.10%	41	30.15%	35	31.82%	50	49.02%	54	39.71%	41	37.27%		
Approaching Basic	28	27.45%	57	41.91%	35	31.82%	34	33.33%	41	30.15%	28	25.45%		
Unsatisfactory	17	16.67%	35	25.74%	25	22.73%	17	16.67%	41	30.15%	37	33.64%		
Total	102	100.00%	136	100.00%	110	100.00%	102	100.00%	136	100.00%	110	100.00%		

The ILEAP Tests
For the Year Ended June 30, 2009

	Co	mposite	
	2009	2008	2007
Test of Basic Skills (ITBS)			
Grade 3	40	44	39
Grade 5	48	49	40
Grade 6	52	38	39
Grade 7	42	39	38
Tests of Educational Development (ITED)			
Grade 9	55	49	45

Scores are reported by National Percentile Rank. A student's National Percentile Rank shows the student's relative position or rank as compared to a large, representative sample of students in the same grade from the entire nation. A student with a score of 72 indicates that the student scored the same or better than 72 percent of the students in the norm group.

	Englis	þ	Mathe	matics	Science		Social Studies	
District Achievement Level Results	2009	2009		2009		2009		09
Students	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Grade 3								
Advanced	4	1.71%	ş	3,85%	5	2.14%	1	0.43%
Mastery	29	12,39%	31	13.25%	14	5.98%	36	15.38%
Basic	9-8	41.88%	83	35.47%	86	36,75%	112	47.86%
Approaching Basic	58	24.79%	53	22,65%	89	38,03%	42	17.95%
Unsatisfactory	45	19.23%	58	24.79%	40	17,09%	43	18.38%
Total	234	100.00%	234	100.00%	234	100,00%	234	100.00%

,	English Langus	ge Arts	Mathematics		Sch	элсө	Social Studies	
District Achievement Level Results	2009		2	009	20	309	20	09
Students	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Grade 5								
Advanced] 2	0.99%	1	0,50%	2	0,89%	o	0.00%
Mastery	16	7.92%	14	8,93%	17	8,42%	14	6.93%
Basic	111	54.95%	100	49.50%	84	41.58%	111	54.95%
Approaching Basic	48	23.76%	48	23.76%	73	38,14%	51	25. 25%
Unsatisfactory		12.38%	39	19,31%	26	12,87%	26	12.87%
Total	202	100.00%	202	190.00%	202	100.00%	202	100.00%

	English Langua	ige Arts	Math	ematics	Sch	ance	Social Studies	
District Achievement Level Results	2000	2009		2009		009	2009	
Students	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Grade 6								-
Advanced	0	0.00%	3	1.84%	2	1.23%	2	1.23%
Mastery	15	8.20%	19	11.66%	11	6.75%	15	9.20%
Basic .	103	63.19%	95	58.28%	82	50.31%	85	52.15%
Approaching Basic	32	19.63%	17	10,43%	50	30,67%	49	30.06%
Unsatisfactory_	13	7.98%	29	17.79%	18	11.04%	12	7.36%
Total	163	100.00%	163	100.00%	163	100.00%	163	100.00%

The ILEAPTests
For the Year Ended June 30, 2009

	Englis	th.	Mathe	matics	Science		Social Studies	
District Achievement Level Results	2009	2009		2009		909	2009	
Students	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number .	Percent
Grade 7								
Advanced	2	1.08%	2	1.08%	1	0.54%	1	0.54%
Mastery	17	9.14%	11	5.91%	15	8.06%	15	8.06%
Basic	88	47.31%	. 82	44.09%	72	38,71%	99	53,23%
Approaching Basic	59	31.72%	49	26,34%	55	29.57%	48	24.73%
Unsatisfectory	20	10.75%	42	22.58%	43	23.12%	25	13.44%
Total	186	100,00%	186	100,00%	186	100.00%	186	100.00%

	English Langua	Mathematics			
District Achievement Level Results	2009		2009		
Students	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	
Grade 9					
Advanced	1	5,80%	7	5.60%	
Mastery	9	7.20%	16	12.80%	
Basic	j 62	49.60%	54	43.20%	
Approaching Basic	43	34.40%	30	24.00%	
Unsatisfactory	10	8,00%	18	14.40%	
Total	125	10D.00%	125	100.00%	

The iLEAPTests For the Year Ended June 30, 2008

	Englis	English		emetics	Sck	onco	Social Studies	
District Achievement Level Results	2008		2008		2008		2008	
Students	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Grade 3	1							
Advenced	3	1.29%	3	1,29%	3	1.29%	4	1,72%
Mastery	25	10.73%	27	11,59%	16	6.87%	16	7.73%
Basic	105	45.06%	89	38,20%	68	29.18%	99	42.49%
Approaching Basic	67	28.76%	53	22.75%	93	39.91%	72	30. 90%
Unsatisfactory	33	14.18%	61	26,18%	53	22.75%	40	17.17%
Total	233	100.00%	233	100.00%	233	100.00%	233	100,00%

	English Langua	ige Arts	Mathematics		Science		Social Studies	
District Achievement Level Results	2008	2008		2008		800	20	108
Students	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Grade 5								
Advanced	0	0.00%	4	2.08%	2	1,04%	2	1.04%
Mastery	21	10.94%	18	9,38%	18	9.38%	15	7.81%
Basic .	89	61.04%	84	48.96%	75	39.06%	97	50.52%
Approaching Basic	51	26.56%	35	18.23%	75	39.08%	\$6	29.17%
Unsatisfactory	_ 22	11.46%	41	21.35%	22	11.46%	22	11.46%
Total	192	100.00%	192	100.00%	192	108.00%	192	100.00%

	English Langue	ge Arts	Mathe	matics	\$ck	ence	Social :	eelbuf
District Achievement Level Results	2008		21	800	20	306	20	80
Students	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Grade 6								
Advenced	1	0.43%	7	3.02%	2	0.87%	1	0.44%
Mastery	17	7.33%	11	4.74%	15	6.49%	14	6.14%
Basic	98	42.24%	88	37.93%	82	35.50%	91	39.91%
Approaching Basic	73	31.47%	51	21.98%	94	40.69%	73	32.02%
Unsatisfactory	43	18.53%	75	32,33%	38	16.45%	49	21.49%
Total	232	109.00%	232	100.00%	231	100.00%	228	100.00%

· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Englis	English		Mathematics		Science		Studies
District Achievement Level Results	2008		2	008	2008		2008	
Students	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Grade 7								
Advanced	[2	0.79%	1	0.40%	1	0.40%	O	0.00%
Mastery	21	8.33%	6	2.38%	9	3.59%	4	1,69%
Basic	98	39,29%	97	38.49%	89	35.46%	123	48.81%
Approaching Basic	87	34.52%	63	25.00%	81	32.27%	57	22.62%
Unsetisfactory	43	17.06%	_ 85	33.73%	71	28.29%	68	26.98%
Total	252	100.00%	252	100.00%	251	100,00%	262	100.00%

	English Langua	Mathematics 2 1 1		
District Achievement Level Results	2009	_	20	09
Studenta	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Grade 9				
Advanced	0	0.00%	8	4.82%
Mastery	12	7.23%	11	6.63%
Basic	87	52.41%	68	39.78%
Approaching Basic	47	28.31%	42	25,30%
Unsatisfactory	20	12.05%	39	23.49%
Total	166	100.00%	166	100.00%

The ILEAPTests For the Year Ended June 30, 2007

	English Langu	ige Arts	Mathematics		Science		Social Studies	
District Achievement Level Results	2007	2007		2007		2007		07
Students	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Grade 3	-	!						
Advanced	4	1,70%	5	2.13%) 2	0.85%	0	0.00%
Mastery	23	9,79%	25	10.64%	9	3,83%	22	9.36%
Basic	102	43.40%	92	39.15%	87	37.02%	90	38,30%
Approaching Basic	48	20.43%	62	26.38%	90	38,30%	68	28.94%
Unsetisfectory	58	24,68%	51	21.70%	47	20,00%	55	23,40%
Total	235	100.00%	235	100.00%	235	100.00%	235	100.00%

	English Langu	English Language Arts Mathematics 2007 2007		ematics	Science		Social Studies	
District Achievement Level Results Students	2007			2007		2007		2007
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Grade 5								
Advanced	2	0.84%	3	1.26%	1	0.42%	1	0.42%
Mastery	17	7.14%	13	5,46%	15	6.30%	5	2.10%
Basic	91	38.24%	84	35,29%	60	25.21%	98	41,18%
Approaching Basic	66	27.73%	61	25.63%	98	41.18%	78	32,77%
Unsetisfectory	62	26.05%	77	32.35%	64	26.89%	56	23.53%
Total	238	100.00%	238	100.00%	238	109.00%	238	100.00%

	English Langu	ige Arts	Mathematics		Science		Social Studies	
District Achievement Level Results	2007		2007		2007		2007	
Students	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number '	Percent	Number	Percent
Grade 6								
Advanced	C	0.00%	4	1,63%	1.	0.41%	2	0,82%
Mastery	23	9.35%	21	8.54%	7	2.85%	10	4.10%
Basic	117	47.56%	94	38.21%	88	35,77%	87	35.66%
Approaching Basic	50	20.33%	36	14,63%	87	35,37%	75	30.74%
Unsatisfectory	56	22.76%	91	38.99%	63	25.81%	70	28.69%
Total	246	100.00%	248	100.00%	246	100.00%	244	100.00%

District Achievement Level Results Students	English Langua	English Language Arts 2007		Mathematics · 2007		Sciance 2007		Social Studies 2007	
	2007								
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	
Grade 7				_					
Advanced	3	1.42%	3	1.43%	1	0.48%	0	0.00%	
Mastery	12	5.89%	9	4.29%	11	5.24%	3	1.43%	
Basic	80	37.91%	77	36,67%	69	32,86%	97	46,19%	
Approaching Basic	86	31.28%	65	30.95%	73	34.76%	72	34.29%	
Unsatisfactory	50	23.70%	58	26.67%	56	26.67%	38	18.10%	
Total	211	100.00%	210	100.00%	210	100.00%	210	100.00%	

	English Langua	ge Arts	Methematics		
District Achievement Level Results	2007	2007			
Students	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	
Grade 9					
Advanced	. 0	0.00%	3	1,27%	
Mastery	7	2.97%	15	6.36%	
Basic	109	46.19%	67	36.86%	
Approaching Basic	66	27.97%	52	22.03%	
Unsatisfactory	54	22.88%	79	33,47%	
Tctal	236	100.00%	236	100.00%	

REPORT TO MANAGEMENT

JUNE 30, 2009



POINTE COUPEE PARISH SCHOOL BOARD REPORT TO MANAGEMENT JUNE 30, 2009

A Professional Accounting Corporation
Associated Offices in Principal Cities of the United States
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Page 1 of 2

December 22, 2009

Members of the Board and Management Pointe Coupee Parish School Board New Roads, Louisiana

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements of the Pointe Coupee Parish School Board for the year ended June 30, 2009, we considered the School Board's internal controls to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the financial statements and not to provide assurance on the internal control structure.

However, during our audit, we became aware of several matters that are opportunities for improving financial reporting and refining policies and procedures. The following paragraphs summarize our comments and suggestions regarding those matters. This letter does not affect our report dated December 22, 2009 on the financial statements of the School Board.

A. Information Technology

Condition(s):

There are currently user accounts for former employees or other personnel no longer employed by the School Board. Additionally, access to certain information on systems exist that may not be appropriate for certain employees' job functions. Also, the information Technology Disaster Procedures is not finalized.

Recommendation:

When employees are terminated, the School Board should ensure that user permissions (access) for information systems are removed immediately. A review should be conducted for existing information technology users to determine whether permission levels are appropriate based on job function. The information Technology Disaster Procedures should be finalized and communicated to all key internal and external personnel.

Management's Response:

The School Board will implement the above recommendations as prescribed above.

B. Emergency Declaration

Condition:

The School Board did not declare an emergency declaration during Hurricane Gustav. The School Board operated under the emergency declaration made by the Governor of the State of Louisiana.

Recommendation:

The School Board should implement procedures to issue a state of emergency by the members of the Board. This will allow for immediate action to be taken with regards to public works and the purchase of materials and supplies absent compliance with the formalities of the Public Bid Law.

Management's Response:

The School Board accepts the recommendation and will document procedures to ensure the declaration of a state of emergency when needed.

We have already discussed many of these comments and suggestions with management, and we will be pleased to discuss them in further detail at your convenience. We would also welcome any opportunity to perform any additional study of these matters or to assist you in implementing the recommendations. We would also like to thank the School Board staff for their patience and cooperation with us during the performance of the audit.



